Access DB# 86364

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Daniel Davis Examiner #: 7906 Date: 2/10/03
Art Unit: 3731 Phone Number 305-1235 Serial Number: 09872526
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: ~~3B~~ 2D31 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL (308-1232)

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

_____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 1990, June 28

For Sequence Searches Only *Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

- Removing (cutting) (suctioning) whole or part of fetal tissue from one person & put into a second or put back into the first person w/ or w/out suction
- Does not matter where in body fetal tissue goes

~~- cutting fetal tissue~~

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STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search		Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher:	JEANNE HORRIGAN	NA Sequence (#)		STN	
Searcher Phone #:	305-5934	AA Sequence (#)		Dialog	✓
Searcher Location:	CP2-2008	Structure (#)		Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up:	2/11	Bibliographic	✓	Dr.Link	
Date Completed:	2/11	Litigation		Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	156	Fulltext	✓	Sequence Systems	
Clerical Prep Time:		Patent Family		WWW/Internet	
Online Time:	84	Other		Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (8-01)

835 -

02441850 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
Lindvall, Olle; Brundin, Patrik; Widner, Hakan; Rehncrona, Stig; Gustavii, Bjorn; Frackowiak, Richard; Leenders, Klaus L.; Sawle, Guy; Rothwell, John C.; Marsden, C. David; Bjorklund, Anders
Science, v247, n4942, p574(4)
Feb 2, 1990
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

... postmenstrual age (crown-to-rump lengths measured with ultrasound were 20 to 25 mm). The **fetal tissue** fragments were rinsed [5] and stored in buffered Hanks balanced salt solution (HSSS; pH7.4...

...repeatedly with HBSS. The pieces were partially dissociated [5] in HBSS just before the first **implantation** in a final volume of approximately 80 [mu]l. The time between abortion and initiation of **implantation** surgery was 2.5 to 4 hours. **Implantation** was performed at three sites in the left putamen with a stereotactic technique [5]. For...
...of the dissociated tissue was drawn into the instrument (outer diametr, 1.0 mm). The **graft** tissue was injected along a 10-, 12-, and 14-mm linear tract, respectively, in eight...

5/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02087715 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
Fine, Alan
The Hastings Center Report, v18, n3, p5(4)
June-July, 1988
ISSN: 0093-0334 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

... Risks and Clinical Trials
Is the mother exposed to unnecessary risk by the procurement of **fetal tissue** for **transplantation**? **Suction** curettage using laminaria (rather than ...at the stage of fetal development optimal for tissue procurement. [11] Since the supply of **fetal tissue** by this procedure exceeds the anticipated demand, at the moment there is no justification for exposing the mother to riskier procedures to obtain **transplantable** tissue.
This situation could change however. Mary B. Mahowald, Jerry Silver, and Robert A. Ratcheson...

5/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02085349 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06866244
Cryopreservation, culture, and transplantation of human fetal mesencephalic tissue into monkeys.
Redmond, D.E., Jr.; Naftolin, F.; Collier, T.J.; Leranth, C.; Robbins, R.J.; Sladek, C.D.; Roth, R.H.; Sladek, J.R., Jr.
Science, v242, n4879, p768(4)
Nov 4, 1988
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1528 LINE COUNT: 00156

... fetal neural tissue to be successfully transplanted into humans.
To evaluate this possibility, we have **transplanted** human **fetal**

4. T. Honoré, J. C. Watkins, H. J. Olverman, *Eur. J. Pharmacol.* 136, 137 (1987).
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9 August 1989; 20 November 1989

Grafts of Fetal Dopamine Neurons Survive and Improve Motor Function in Parkinson's Disease

OLLE LINDVALL,* PATRIK BRUNDIN, HÅKAN WIDNER, STIG REHNCRONA, BJÖRN GUSTAVII, RICHARD FRACKOWIAK, KLAUS L. LEENDERS, GUY SAWLE, JOHN C. ROTHWELL, C. DAVID MARSDEN, ANDERS BJÖRKLUND

Neural transplantation can restore striatal dopaminergic neurotransmission in animal models of Parkinson's disease. It has now been shown that mesencephalic dopamine neurons, obtained from human fetuses of 8 to 9 weeks gestational age, can survive in the human brain and produce marked and sustained symptomatic relief in a patient severely affected with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. The grafts, which were implanted unilaterally into the putamen by stereotactic surgery, restored dopamine synthesis and storage in the grafted area, as assessed by positron emission tomography with 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa. This neurochemical change was accompanied by a therapeutically significant reduction in the patient's severe rigidity and bradykinesia and a marked diminuation of the fluctuations in the patient's condition during optimum medication (the "on-off" phenomenon). The clinical improvement was most marked on the side contralateral to the transplant.

WHEN GRAFTS OF FETAL DOPAmine (DA)-rich mesencephalic tissue are implanted into the DA-depleted caudate-putamen of rodents and nonhuman primates with neurotoxin-induced parkinsonism, they can improve many of the motor impairments (*1*). In rats, such graft-induced amelioration of motor deficits is critically dependent on the ability of the grafted neurons to restore dopaminergic neurotransmission in the deafferented area surrounding the transplant, and sustained graft effects require survival and continuous function of the implanted dopaminergic neurons (*2, 3*).

Clinical trials with transplanted fetal mesencephalic tissue have been initiated in patients with Parkinson's disease in the last 2 years. In the few cases reported (*4, 5*), some symptomatic improvement has been observed, but it remains unclear if any of these changes can be attributed to graft-induced restoration of dopaminergic transmission in the striatum, or if they have been caused by nonspecific aspects of the surgical intervention (*6*). For the further development of this therapeutic approach, it is critical to establish (i) whether fetal nigral allografts can survive in the environment of the diseased parkinsonian brain; (ii) whether such grafts are able to restore DA functions in the affected striatum; and (iii) whether the survival of DA-synthesizing neurons can be correlated to a therapeutically valuable recovery of affected motor function. This study was designed to address these questions.

A severely affected patient with dramatic diurnal fluctuations in disability, despite optimum medical therapy, was selected after having given his consent. The patient is a 49-year-old man with Parkinson's disease, which began with unilateral tremor and rigidity in the right arm in 1977. Initial treatment with L-dopa was successful, but in 1984 he developed progressively worsening "on-off" phenomena, with rapid, often unpredictable, fluctuations in motor performance from a mobile, or on, state to an off, or rigid state, with manifest symptoms of Parkinson's disease. At the beginning of the study (April 1988) he was rated stage III on the scale of Hoehn and Yahr (*7*). During off periods he had severe rigidity, hypokinetic movements, and a moderate tremor in the right arm; less marked symptoms were evident in the left arm and legs. During on periods he displayed only very minor symptoms. The patient was taking daily doses of 700 mg of L-dopa (combined with benserazide), 10 mg of bromocriptine, and 6 mg of benzhexol chloride; these doses remained unchanged during the period of the study both before transplantation and in the 5 months thereafter. For 11 months before the operation the patient was assessed clinically and kept a daily log of his disability, scoring motor symptoms every 30 min (Fig. 1A). The duration and frequency of off periods were relatively stable preoperatively. On the average he had four to five daily off periods and spent 40 to 50% of the time in a severe off state. A preoperative 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa positron emission tomographic (PET) scan showed the left putamen to be markedly deficient in DA-synthesizing capacity (Table 1); the right putamen was also affected, but to a lesser extent.

Immunosuppression was begun 2 days before transplantation (*8*). Dissociated ventral mesencephalic tissue from four fetuses (aged 8 to 9 weeks) was implanted stereotactically in the anterior, middle, and posterior part of the left putamen (*9*), the side contralateral to the most affected limbs. There were no complications. The implantation procedure was similar to one we have used previously (*5*) with three potentially important changes: the implantation cannula was considerably thinner (1.0-mm versus 2.5-mm outer diameter); the medium used for storage and dissociation of the tissue was a balanced, *p*H-stable salt solution rather than saline; and the technique of loading the cannula was improved so that virtually all the tissue could be used. In addition, the time of storage before transplantation was shorter for this patient.

During the second month after transplantation there was a marked reduction of both the time spent in off periods and the number of daily off periods (Fig. 1A). The patient noted a progressive reduction of rigidity, particularly in his right arm, and improvement of mobility during the night and in the

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morning before the first L-dopa dose. He was now able to sleep through the night, without additional intake of L-dopa, which had been impossible during the preoperative assessment period. After the first L-dopa dose, he spent the rest of the day on with no or only a single brief off period, during which he had mild parkinsonian symptoms. No further changes were noted between 3 and 5 months postoperatively.

Clinical assessment of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease was performed randomly during off periods (at 1- to 2-week intervals, two to eight times each test day) with the patient receiving full medication. Rigidity was scored in the neck and extremities according to a 0 to 3 rating scale. Beginning during the second postoperative month, there was a gradual reduction of muscle tone in all joints examined (Fig. 1B). Although the change was bilateral, it was most pronounced in the right arm, which had been severely rigid preoperatively. The rigidity almost completely disappeared between 2 and 3 months postoperatively.

We performed a battery of neurological tests. A test of successive movements (time to perform 20 pronations and supinations) (Fig. 1C) showed the most marked differences between on and off phases in the preoperative period (9 s for both arms in on and 14 and 24 s for the left and right arm, respectively, during off phases). From 2 to 3 months after surgery, the patient exhibited a marked improvement of movement speed during off in the right arm and a similar change (although of lesser magnitude) in the left arm. The big difference in performance time (10 s) between the arms before surgery disappeared entirely.

The speed of a series of self-paced arm and hand movements was measured before the first morning dose of L-dopa, at 12 months before surgery and at 5 months after surgery (Fig. 1D) (*10*). The reaction time (RT) decreased slightly on the right side after grafting, whereas that on the left was unaffected. There was also a significant bilateral improvement of the speed of all flexion movements. In addition, the interval between the onset of the squeeze and the flexion movements in the sequential task decreased after surgery on the right but not on the left side (Fig. 1D).

The effects on motor performance of a single dose of L-dopa were tested after a drug-free period of 14 hours (*5*). In the tests before transplantation, the patient was severely rigid and hypokinetic before L-dopa administration, and when the effect of L-dopa disappeared (after 90 to 120 min) he rapidly returned to the same condition (Fig. 2A). This pattern showed a gradual change after transplantation (Fig. 2B). After the fifth postoperative week, his motor performance before L-dopa intake progressively improved, and the duration of the drug-induced on phase was longer in all postoperative tests (range, 150 to 165 min). Indeed, after the ninth week the movement speed in the pronation-supination test during the morning off period was close to that recorded during the subsequent L-dopa–induced on period. Furthermore, there was no immediate major worsening of motor symptoms at the end of the on periods in the tests performed at 14 to 22 weeks; few parkinsonian symptoms were evident, even 4 hours after the L-dopa intake.

Using PET with 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa as tracer, we assessed striatal presynaptic dopaminergic function by measuring ^{18}F-labeled DA formation and storage (*11*). The 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa is converted into ^{18}F-labeled DA, concentrated, and retained within DA terminals. The calculation of an influx constant (K_i) gives a measure of the degree of irreversible tracer storage and retention, which is proportional to the number of functioning dopaminergic terminals (*11*). The postoperative PET measurement performed 5 months after surgery, when compared to that recorded 12 months before surgery, showed an increase in tracer uptake of 130% within the transplanted (left) putamen (Table 1 and Fig. 3). Whereas the uptake of 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa had been considerably lower in the left putamen than the right putamen before transplantation (left to right ratio, 0.5), the uptake was similar on the two sides in the measurement after transplantation (ratio, 0.98).

Two conclusions can be drawn from this study. First, implantation of fetal DA-rich mesencephalic tissue into the striatum can lead to a therapeutically valuable, sustained

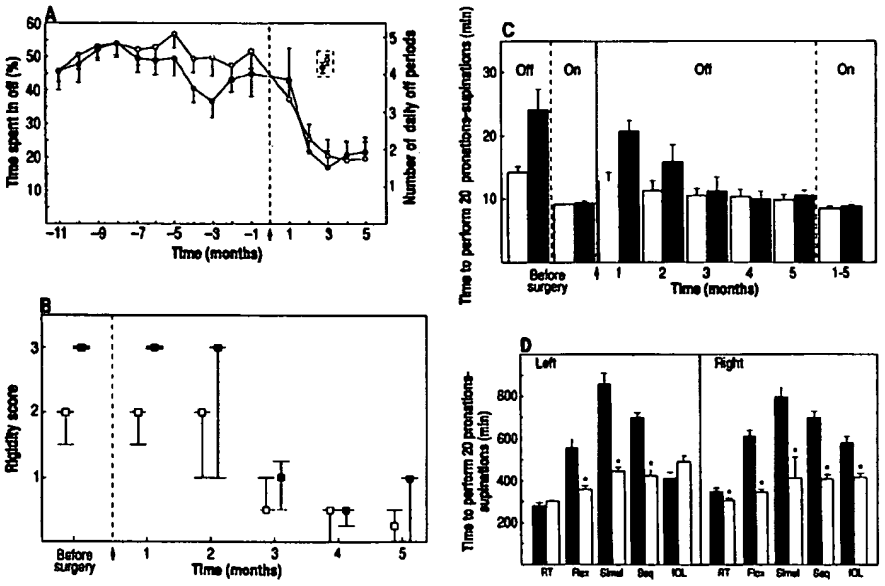

Fig. 1. Clinical assessment of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease. (**A**) The patient performed daily autoscoring of on and off periods from 11 months before surgery to 5 months after implantation. ●, The mean monthly percentage of awake time spent in off phase. ○, The mean number of off periods per day for each month. Bars, 99% confidence limits. The single circles with bars in the dashed box show the respective mean values and 99% confidence intervals for the entire 11-month preoperative period. (**B**) Limb rigidity in the off state. Rigidity was rated in the left (□) and right (■) wrist on a scale from 0 (no rigidity) to 3 (severe rigidity), with increments of one half. The median value for the different time points is shown, with the lines representing quartiles. The preoperative score is based on 104 observations made over 1 to 11 months before implantation, and each of the postoperative scores is based on 8 to 18 measurements. (**C**) Time taken to perform 20 pronations-supinations with the left (open bars) and right (solid bars) arm in the on and off state. Mean of measurements (with 99% confidence limits) taken over 1 to 11 months preoperatively (99 measurements in on and 153 in off) and 1 to 5 months postoperatively (85 measurements in on and 12 to 37 measurements during each month in off). (**D**) Performance of simple and complex arm and hand movements in the off state were measured before (solid bars) and after (open bars) surgery according to Benecke *et al.* (*10*) by a computer-based system with electromyographic registration to record the onset of muscle contraction. The histograms plot the time taken to initiate a wrist movement in response to a visual signal (simple reaction time, RT); time taken to flex the elbow through 15° (Flex); time taken to flex the elbow at the same time as an isometric squeeze of the hand (Simul); time taken to flex the elbow after a preceding squeeze (Seq); interval between onset of squeeze and flexion movement in a sequential task [interonset latency (IOL)]. Data are means of at least ten measurements ± SEM. Asterisks indicate significant preoperative versus postoperative differences ($P < 0.05$, unpaired t test). Average data from a group of eight age-matched normal subjects were 190 ± 4 ms (RT), 229 ± 13 ms (Flex), 216 ± 12 ms (Simul), 244 ± 12 ms (Seq), and 244 ± 11 ms (IOL).

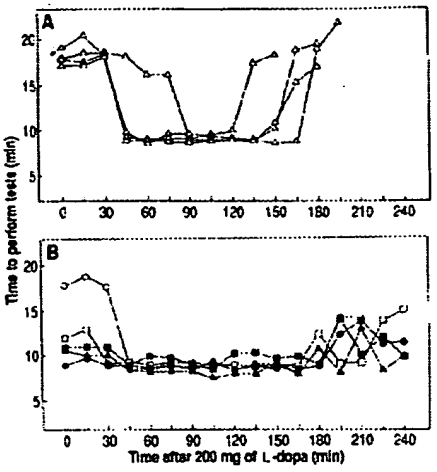

Fig. 2. Effect on motor performance of a single dose of L-dopa given after a 14-hour drug-free period. The time taken to perform 20 pronations-supinations with the right arm was recorded every 15 min up to 4 hours after the administration of 200 mg of L-dopa with 57 mg of benserazide. Each line represents an individual trial performed at 9:00 a.m. (the patient fasted overnight). (**A**) The performance in four trials conducted 2 to 4 months before grafting. (**B**) The performance in five trials, performed at approximately monthly intervals, 5 to 22 weeks after transplantation. ○, 5 weeks; □, 9 weeks; ●, 14 weeks; ■, 18 weeks; and ▲, 22 weeks.

Table 1. The 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa uptake 12 months before and 5 months after implantation of ventral mesencephalic tissue into the left putamen. Influx constants (K_i, min^{-1}) are given with the occipital lobe as reference (*11*). Data are from the plane centered approximately 4 mm above the intercommisural line, which is the middle of the three planes on which caudate and putamen are both seen, and therefore is least likely to suffer from partial volume effects. Although only one preoperative scan was possible because of radiation considerations, some measure of the interassay variability of the measured values may be derived from the nonoperated regions. Thus, over a 17-month period, the nonoperated caudate and putamen values changed by 0 to 30% and the medial frontal cortical activity (not shown) by 20%. This suggests an interassay variability of up to 30%, which is exceeded by the observed changes in the transplanted left putamen.

Area	Region	Preoperatively	Postoperatively	Postoperatively/ Preoperatively	Normal subjects*
Caudate nucleus	Left	0.0081	0.0082	1.0	0.0111 (± 0.0030)
	Right	0.0076	0.0101	1.3	0.0106 (± 0.0028)
Putamen	Left	0.0024	0.0056	2.3	0.0095 (± 0.0021)
	Right	0.0048	0.0057	1.2	0.0096 (± 0.0015)

*Values (± SD) obtained from a group of normal subjects [n = 17, mean age 50 (± 15) years]

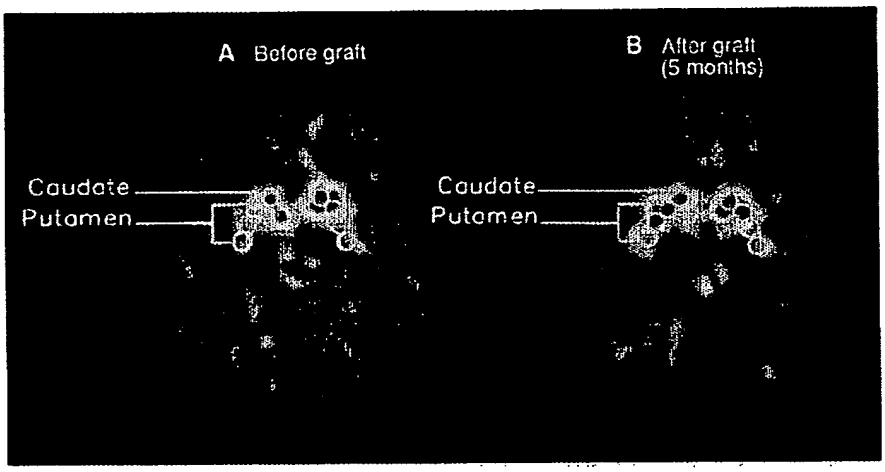

Fig. 3. PET scans obtained with 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa at the level of the caudate and putamen. The planes have an axial resolution of 7 mm at full width half-maximum and are contiguous. The plane illustrated is at approximately 4 mm above the intercommisural line. The scan shows activity in caudate and putamen (**A**) before and (**B**) after the grafting. The figure shows cumulative radioactivity recorded in the scans collected between 30 and 120 min. It reflects the spatial distribution of uptake, which is quantified as described in the text and presented in Table 1. A clear focal increase of the tracer is seen in the anterior aspect of the left putamen. The color code is arbitrary, with red representing the highest uptake and blue the lowest.

improvement of motor function in a patient with idiopathic Parkinson's disease. Second, the clinical improvement is correlated with an increased synthesis and storage of DA selectively in the left putamen, that is, at the site of implantation. The interpretation that the reduction of parkinsonian symptoms in this patient is due to graft-derived dopaminergic reinnervation of the striatum, and hence to a surviving functional graft, is supported by several observations. (i) Spontaneous fluctuations and placebo effects, which are common in Parkinson's disease, seem unlikely because the symptomatology was very stable over the 11-month preoperative assessment period. During the second and third postoperative month, the patient showed a gradual and marked improvement of motor function, most pronounced on the side contralateral to the transplant. This time course is consistent with the slow development of a growing graft (*12*). (ii) The patient continued to receive the same doses of medication throughout the study to minimize the risk that clinical improvement could be due to transient changes in medication. (iii) The possibility of a deficient blood-brain barrier at the transplantation site, which could hypothetically lead to a more efficient, focal entry of systemically administered L-dopa or bromocriptine to the brain parenchyma adjacent to the graft is not supported by grafting experiments in animals. Intracerebral grafts of neuronal tissue establish a well-developed blood-brain barrier within 1 to 2 weeks of implantation (*3*, *13*). During this early post-transplantation period, no symptomatic improvement was observed in our patient. (iv) Other nonspecific effects of the stereotactic surgery can probably be ruled out since two patients subjected to adrenal medulla autotransplantation in the putamen (*14*) and two patients who were subjected to neural grafting in both the caudate nucleus and the putamen (*5*) showed much less improvement. In fact, animal experiments have indicated that the changes in the implantation procedure introduced in this patient (for example, the smaller size of the implantation instrument and the improved handling of the tissue) lead to less tissue damage at the implantation site and a substantial (at least 20-fold) increase in the survival of implanted fetal DA neurons (*15*).

Our data demonstrate that human fetal DA neurons can survive, grow, and restore striatal DA synthesis and storage in a patient with idiopathic Parkinson's disease subjected to continuous antiparkinsonian medication. This survival leads to significant therapeutic effects, despite the graft being confined to only part of the striatal complex on one side. Five months after transplantation, the implanted dopaminergic neurons must still be regarded as fairly immature, and they may therefore continue to grow, possibly leading to further clinical improvement. The future assessment of this patient will also show whether these neurons can survive permanently, or if they will be destroyed

either by the underlying disease process or by immunological rejection (*16*). Although our findings support the idea that neural grafting can be developed into an effective therapy in Parkinson's disease, further work is necessary to optimize the transplantation procedure with respect to the yield of surviving DA neurons and the location and number of implantation sites necessary to achieve the largest symptomatic improvement.

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8. A combination of low-dose cyclosporin, azathioprine, and low-dose prednisolone was used [H. Brynger *et al.*, *Transplant. Proc.* **20** (suppl. 3), 261 (1988)].
9. Tissue was procured from four fetuses obtained at routine suction abortions, with informed consent from the women and with approval by the Research Ethical Committee at the University of Lund. The women were negative for HIV and hepatitis B. The fetuses were 8 to 9 weeks postmenstrual age (crown-to-rump lengths measured with ultrasound were 20 to 25 mm). The fetal tissue fragments were rinsed (*5*) and stored in buffered Hanks balanced salt solution (HBSS; *p*H 7.4) for 1 to 3 hours at room temperature. The ventral mesencephalon was dissected from each fetus and cut into six to ten pieces, which were incubated in trypsin for 20 min (*5*) and then rinsed repeatedly with HBSS. The pieces were partially dissociated (*5*) in HBSS just before the first implantation in a final volume of approximately 80 μl. The time between abortion and initiation of implantation surgery was 2.5 to 4 hours. Implantation was performed at three sites in the left putamen with a stereotactic technique (*5*). For each site, 20 μl of the dissociated tissue was drawn into the instrument (outer diameter, 1.0 mm). The graft tissue was injected along a 10-, 12-, and 14-mm linear tract, respectively, in eight 2.5-μl portions for 15 to 20 s each. Between each injection there was a 2-min delay, and the cannula was then retracted 1.5 to 1.7 mm. After the final injection, the cannula was left in situ for 8 min before being slowly withdrawn from the brain. At the end of the surgery, the remaining cell suspension was relatively free of tissue pieces, and the viability was assessed to be 70% [P. Brundin, O. Isacson, A. Björklund, *Brain Res.* **331**, 251 (1985)]. The remaining cell suspension was taken for bacteriological analyses and found to be sterile.
10. R. Benecke, J. C. Rothwell, J. P. R. Dick, B. L. Day, C. D. Marsden, *Brain* **109**, 739 (1986); *ibid.* **110**, 361 (1987).
11. The L-dopa and other medications were withdrawn 18 hours before each PET scan and 100 mg of carbidopa was given 75 min before and a further 50 mg was given 30 min before injection of tracer, in order to increase 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa uptake. As a result, regions rich in dopaminergic neurons show increased unidirectional transport of the tracer. The ratios of uptake in dopamine-rich regions (striatum) to uptake in regions poor in dopaminergic nerve terminals (for example, occipital cortex) are not altered (K. L. Leenders *et al.*, *J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metabol.* **9** (suppl. 1), S419 (1989). The 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa (270 MBq) was injected intravenously with a Harvard pump over 2 min for the first scan and 134 MBq were given for the second [K. L. Leenders *et al.*, *J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatry* **49**, 853 (1986)]. Sequential PET scans were performed from the moment of the tracer injection, initially over 1-min periods gradually lengthening to 10-min scans, such that a total of 28 scans were collected over 2 hours. Scanning was performed with a CTI931/12/08 (Knoxville, TN) machine, and transmission data were collected with a 68Ga/68Ge ring source to correct for tissue attenuation. The orbitometal line was aligned with the lowest slice, and head movement was prevented by a custom-made polyurethane mold. The field of view of the scanner was 10.7 cm, thus encompassing virtually the whole brain from cerebellum to vertex. The slice thickness was 7 mm in the reconstructed image with no interslice dead spaces. The resolution within the scan was 8.5 × 8.5 mm. Anatomical localization was confirmed with the atlas of J. Talairach *et al.* [*Atlas d'Anatomie Stéréotaxique du Télencephale* (Masson, Paris, 1967)]. The pattern of tracer uptake greatly helps anatomical localization, as both the caudate nucleus and putamen are very clearly delineated, especially when all the scans taken over 120 min are added together for the purpose of illustration. Tissue and arterial plasma radioactivity was monitored for 120 min after tracer injection. Regions of interest of the size of the resolution element were placed in standard fashion such that one was placed in each caudate nucleus, and then three were placed along the axis of each putamen. The size was determined by the area of maximal striatal uptake seen in scans of normal people. The activity was corrected to the time of injection, and measurements were made as a function of time from the 28 available scans. Striatal tracer uptake was related to that in a large area of occipital cortex in which there are few, if any, dopaminergic terminals. The regional data were analyzed graphically to calculate K_i for each region [C. S. Patlak and R. G. Blasberg, *J. Cereb. Blood Flow Metab.* **5**, 584 (1985)].
12. P. Brundin *et al.*, *Exp. Brain Res.* **65**, 235 (1986); P. Brundin *et al.*, *ibid.* **70**, 192 (1988); D. J. Clarke *et al.*, *ibid.* **73**, 115 (1988); I. Strömberg *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* **85**, 8331 (1988); I. Strömberg *et al.*, *J. Neurosci.* **9**, 614 (1989).
13. R. D. Broadwell, H. M. Charlton, B. J. Balin, M. Salcman, *J. Comp. Neurol.* **260**, 47 (1987); I. Dusart, F. Nothias, F. Roudier, J. M. Besson, M. Pechanski, *Dev. Brain Res.* **48**, 215 (1989); R. D. Broadwell, H. M. Charlton, W. S. Ganong, M. Sofroniew, *Exp. Neurol.* **105**, 135 (1989).
14. O. Lindvall *et al.*, *Ann. Neurol.* **22**, 457 (1987).
15. P. Brundin, H. Widner, S. Rehncrona, A. Björklund, O. Lindvall, *Restor. Neurol. Neurosci.* (suppl. 1) (1989), p. 200.
16. Eight months after transplantation, the marked improvement of motor function persists and PET scan continues to show an area of increased 6-L-[^{18}F]fluorodopa uptake in the left putamen.

17. We thank the patient for his cooperation throughout the study; L. Mangalanayagam for her expert patient care and assistance in collecting study data; I. Ahlesten, H. Edvall, and J. Legrádi for valuable technical assistance; and B. Mattsson for illustrations. Supported by grants from the Swedish Medical Research Council (04X-8666), the Thorsten and Elsa Segerfalk Foundation, and the Bank of Sweden Tricentenary Fund.

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01231589 Supplier Number: 41251100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULL
Federal Activities: Fetal Tissue Ban Protested by AIDS Activi
April, 1990
Word Count: 83
PUBLISHER NAME: Biotechnology Information Institute
INDUSTRY NAMES: BIO (Biotechnology); BUSN (Any type of business)

27/8/6 (Item 6 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01235133 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
1990
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; graph; chart; table
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal nerve tissue--Therapeutic use; Fetal tissue transplantation--Therapeutic use; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/7 (Item 7 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01230669 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08245107 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal flaw. (federal ban on research funding using fetal tissue transplants) (editorial)
1990
WORD COUNT: 1702 LINE COUNT: 00132

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Social ; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Laws, regulations, etc.; Conservatism--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Political aspects; Pro-life movement--Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy; Mason, James O.--Social policy; Sununu, John H.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/8 (Item 8 from file: 149)
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01184137 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07592865 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Selective abortion of twin.
1989
WORD COUNT: 268 LINE COUNT: 00024

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Technique; Potassium chloride--Physiological aspects ; Twins--Abnormalities
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 149)
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01185206 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07635549 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fatal knowledge? Prenatal diagnosis and sex selection. (includes related information)
1989
WORD COUNT: 11596 LINE COUNT: 01106

DESCRIPTORS: Prenatal diagnosis--Case studies; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical policy--India; Sex preselection--Moral and ethical aspects; Genetic counselors--Services
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: ACII

Study details misconduct in drug research

An orthopedic surgeon under investigation for scientific misconduct by the Food and Drug Administration broke into his own office, setting fire to a file room and throwing medical records into a whirlpool bath. The doctor's shenanigans did him no good: FDA barred him from running clinical drug trials after an audit revealed purported study patients who had never participated in the trial.

Although FDA penalized the surgeon in this case, some drug investigators who flagrantly violate scientific standards escape punishment, according to a report in the May 5 JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. FDA must take stronger action to weed out incompetent or dishonest researchers, say Martin F. Shapiro of the University of California, Los Angeles, and Robert P. Charrow, formerly with the Department of Health and Human Services in Washington, D.C.

FDA regularly sends investigators to examine laboratory records and other data kept by researchers hired by drug firms to study experimental drugs. Shapiro and Charrow analyzed data collected from 1,955 such audits conducted by FDA from June 1977 to April 1988. Auditors found "serious" deficiencies – such as failure to obtain informed patient consent – in 12 percent of audits prior to 1985 but in only 7 percent since that date, the researchers report. "It's nice to see that the rate of serious deficiency has fallen," Shapiro says. "But I think most people would agree that 7 percent is too much."

The overall decline suggests FDA's audit program may deter some drug researchers from conducting sloppy or fraudulent research, Shapiro says. But high rates of deficiencies remain in certain areas, he adds. FDA found serious study-protocol violations – in which physicians failed to follow a detailed scientific method – in 25 percent of audits performed before October 1985 and in 27 percent of audits performed since then. Researchers who disregard protocol can skew or invalidate study results, Charrow notes.

Even when investigators were found guilty of scientific misconduct, some escaped censure, the authors found. Shapiro and Charrow examined 395 "for cause" audits, which are more thorough investigations triggered when a routine audit reveals irregularities. FDA disqualified or placed restrictions on researchers in 16 percent of these cases. However, the vast majority – 84 percent – did not result in any disciplinary action. In a small number of cases, FDA allowed researchers who had more than once deliberately violated regulations to continue their studies after they promised they wouldn't repeat past mistakes.

Researchers guilty of misconduct fall into several categories, Charrow says. Some deliberately fabricate data to advance their careers. Others cut corners in order to boost their research output and their earning capacity. Still others make mistakes through incompetence or inexperience.

FDA must get tough with researchers who repeatedly flaunt scientific standards, the authors argue. They propose suspending researchers immediately after an audit reveals substantial misconduct. Under the current system, such scientists may continue their studies pending a hearing. To weed out incompetent researchers, Shapiro and Charrow suggest that FDA give would-be investigators an examination, certifying those who pass to conduct clinical drug trials.

The authors stop short of recommending that the National Institutes of Health adopt a similar audit program – an idea that has received a great deal of attention in the wake of several highly publicized cases of alleged fraud involving NIH-supported research (see box). Charrow points out that basic biomedical scientists must pass a rigorous peer review before getting NIH grant money, a process that helps eliminate shoddy researchers from the start. In contrast, investigators evaluating drugs for FDA approval contract directly with pharmaceutical companies. FDA can veto a firm's choice but does not put scientists through a peer review, Charrow says. – *K.A. Fackelmann*

Baltimore case reopened

The National Institutes of Health last week reopened its investigation of Nobel laureate David Baltimore and several colleagues amid speculation that potentially damaging evidence would be revealed at a congressional hearing late this week. Baltimore, who directs the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research in Cambridge, Mass., and colleague Thereza Imanishi-Kari, formerly at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and now at Tufts University School of Medicine in Boston, have been unable to shake off fraud allegations prompted by their surprising results pertaining to the mouse immune system in the April 25, 1986 CELL.

The new evidence comes from Secret Service agents who reportedly examined Imanishi-Kari's laboratory notebooks, finding clues that some dates had been changed. The forensic experts were scheduled to testify at a May 4 hearing of the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation.

In February, NIH released a report prepared by three outside scientists brought in to investigate the allegations of scientific misconduct (SN: 2/11/89,p.85). Their review found no evidence of fraud but did identify serious inaccuracies and clerical errors in the CELL paper.

Now NIH officials are questioning the conclusion of the investigative report. They say the new probe results from further questions raised by Margot O'Toole, the postdoctoral student who triggered the initial investigation after working in Imanishi-Kari's laboratory.

Some scientists speculate that renewed congressional involvement in the case may lead to a federally imposed system to identify and penalize government-funded scientists engaging in fraud or misconduct. □

Selective abortion of twin

In the latest twist on the abortion dilemma, researchers are refining methods that allow selective termination of a defective fetus in fraternal-twin pregnancies. The controversial procedure allows parents to terminate an affected fetus, yet carry the healthy twin to term.

Usha Chitkara, Richard L. Berkowitz and their colleagues at the Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York City studied 17 twin pregnancies in which one twin had a disorder, such as Down's syndrome, that would cause lifelong mental or physical handicap. The team carefully identified the affected fetuses and used a variety of methods to terminate it during the second trimester of pregnancy. They report in the May OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY that a cardiac injection of potassium chloride was effective in stopping the affected fetus' heart. The dead fetus remains in the womb but shrinks in size and is expelled during delivery.

Chitkara performs the procedure only in fraternal-twin pregnancies, where the fetuses have separate circulatory systems. Identical twins often have connected circulatory systems, and a lethal injection given to one twin may harm the other, she says.

She and her colleagues dramatically improved their method during the course of the experiment. In the first six cases, four women lost the entire pregnancy. Then the researchers refined their technique and began using potassium chloride. The last 11 mothers, they report, delivered a healthy child.

The ethics of the procedure remain the toughest issue, Chitkara admits. In her experience, most of the couples with a severely defective fetus ultimately decided to undergo the experimental procedure rather than abort both fetuses or carry them both to term. But "they really go through a lot of emotional turmoil before deciding to go ahead with it," Chitkara notes. □

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/15 (Item 15 from file: 149)
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01151609 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
1988
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

DESCRIPTORS: Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Bioethics--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/16 (Item 16 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01071982 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03074404 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Healing before birth: an ethical dilemma.
1984
WORD COUNT: 4023 LINE COUNT: 00393

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Informed consent (Medical law)--Conferences, meetings, seminars,; Surgery, Experimental--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetus--Abnormalities; Ultrasonics in obstetrics--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Human population genetics--Moral and ethical aspects; Prenatal diagnosis--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/17 (Item 17 from file: 149)
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01055846 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02858186 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal surgery for neural defects?
1983
WORD COUNT: 557 LINE COUNT: 00055

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institute of Child Health and Human; Fetus--Surgery; Neural tube--Product defects, recall, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Michejda, Maria--Research; Hodgen, Gary--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/18 (Item 18 from file: 442)
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00001322
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Hematology (COMTEMPO '82; EDITORIALS)
1982;
LINE COUNT: 00165 WORD COUNT: 02284

27/8/19 (Item 19 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

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Intervention in fetal urologic problems: too hazardous? (MEDICAL NEWS)
1982;

The Ethics of Fetal Tissue Transplants

by Alan Fine

The prospect for widespread therapeutic use of human fetal tissues has aroused strong emotions and prompted several objections. Fetal tissue transplantation circumscribed by medical and moral limits will not erode important ethical values, but the pace of scientific research must not preempt public debate and a verdict consistent with societal values.

Heretofore, damage to the brain or spinal cord, whether from injury or disease, has been considered irreversible. There is no satisfactory cure for Parkinson's or Alzheimer's disease, for paraplegia resulting from spinal cord injury, for certain forms of epilepsy, or for a host of other less common but equally grave neurologic disorders. This situation may soon change. Over the last ten years, animal experiments have demonstrated that transplantation of appropriate fetal brain tissue to an impaired adult brain can in certain cases restore normal function. Human fetal brain tissue recently was used in transplants for patients with Parkinson's disease in Mexico and Sweden, and similar procedures are planned or underway in China, Canada and elsewhere. Future uses of fetal tissue may not be restricted to neurosurgery but might include transplanting of fetal pancreas to treat diabetes mellitus or fetal liver for certain blood and metabolic disorders.

The prospect of therapeutic use of human fetal tissue has aroused strong emotions. Objections have been raised on several grounds:

- The requisite killing and dissection of the fetus both are an abuse to the developing human being and brutalize those who perform them. Further, the therapeutic use of fetal tissue will encourage abortion, may motivate conception with the express intent to abort, and might even lead to the sale of fetuses and fetal material.
- Collection of fetal tissue in a medically useful form exposes the mother to unnecessary risk, while transplantation of such tissue exposes the recipient to unacceptable risk.
- The medical use of human fetal tissue has unacceptable social consequences.
- The legal safeguards necessary to overcome these objections are either undesirable or unenforceable.

Such objections raise important issues for the most immediate practical application of fetal tissue, the transplantation of human fetal dopamine-secreting neurons to the brains of patients with medically unresponsive Parkinson's disease.

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Scientific Grounds

Parkinson's disease is a devastating neurologic disorder that occurs when neurons degenerate in the region of the midbrain called the substantia nigra. Normally, fibers from these cells secrete the chemical dopamine in forebrain regions important for regulating movement. In the absence of normal dopamine secretion, the patient suffers from a variety of impairments including rigidity, difficulty initiating movements, and tremor. The underlying causes of the disease are unknown and there is currently no cure. Existing drug treatments inevitably lead to unacceptable side effects, and as the disease itself progresses the patient becomes unable to carry out the essential activities of daily life.

Animal experiments over the last decade have demonstrated that fetal dopaminergic neurons can be grafted to the brain, restoring normal movement to rats and monkeys with experimentally induced Parkinson's disease. Similar grafts of tissue from adult adrenal glands, which also produce dopamine have been shown to have beneficial effects in animal experiments. Such a procedure has been performed in at least one hundred patients with Parkinson's disease in Mexico, China, Sweden, and the United States. While it would be premature to draw definitive conclusions about the therapeutic value of this procedure, there appear to be no significant adverse effects. Nonetheless, based on animal experiments, it is likely that grafts of fetal human dopamine-secreting neurons will be substantially more effective than adrenal grafts. Procedures for transplanting human fetal neurons are under development in a number of laboratories, and at least five operations have been performed in Mexico City, Stockholm, and Birmingham, England.[1]

Numerous factors influence the success of neuronal transplantation to the brain. Among the most important are the age of the tissue, the manner in which it is prepared, and the method by which it is transplanted. The ability of neurons to survive transplantation appears to be greatest if they are taken from the brain while still immature, after they have ceased to divide but before they have begun to grow their long, fibrous axons. If they are taken at later stages of development, the inevitable cutting of these axons during tissue preparation may be fatal to the cells. However, if grafts are prepared from much earlier tissue, when cells of the brain primordium are still actively dividing, the effect of subsequent transplant growth may resemble that of a brain tumor; moreover the dopamine-secreting cells will be diluted by other irrelevent cell types derived from the same early tissue.

In the case of the dopamine-secreting cells of the human substantia nigra, cell division appears complete by the eleventh week after conception; human midbrain cells have been most effective in restoring normal movement to rats with experimental Parkinson's disease when derived from fetuses of less than twelve weeks of age.[2]

While grafts of skin or kidneys between unrelated animals of the same species ordinarily are promptly rejected, grafts of fetal neurons generally are not.[3] This is apparently because the molecules that distinguish tissue from different individuals of the same species are absent from the surface of fetal neurons. The molecules that distinguish tissue from different *species*, however, are present; thus grafts of fetal neurons between members of different species generally are rejected unless the immune system is suppressed. Since immunosuppressive drugs may have undesirable side effects, animal fetuses are inferior sources of neural tissue for transplantation to human patients. In contrast, there appear to be no serious immunological obstacles to the use of unrelated human fetal tissue.

The Abortion Question

Procurement of fetal tissue for transplantation could lead to abuse of the fetus if it were the sole reason for abortion, or if it required dissection of needed tissue from a living fetus. However, the force of these objections would be greatly reduced if, as seems likely, tissue from the current (independently motivated) caseload of routine terminations of pregnancy furnished a sufficient supply for transplantation.

Each year in the United States, over 1.3 million pregnancies are voluntarily terminated. In 1981, 78 percent of induced abortions were performed between the sixth and eleventh weeks of gestation—that is, at stages appropriate for neural transplantation. Of these, 94 percent were performed by what is generally considered the safest method, suction curettage.[4] Uniform criteria for fetal death are not at issue in the case of abortion by suction curettage: the fetus is invariably fragmented by its passage through the vacuum cannula. Cells within these tissue fragments may remain alive and can be collected aseptically. In approximately one case in ten, the fragment containing the fetal midbrain can be identified.

Thus each year, in principle, tissue from approximately 90,000 appropriately aged fetuses could be available for transplantation. Currently, much of this tissue is discarded. (There are in addition a large number of spontaneous abortions. However, the probability of fetal pathology in these cases and the indeterminate delay between death of the fetus and its expulsion from the uterus make spontaneously aborted fetuses an unsatisfactory source of neural tissue for transplantation. Surprisingly, this was the source used for the first procedure performed in Mexico City.) Requests for the release of fetal tissue for research use are not required by law, but are already a feature of abortion consent forms in some centers; such requests could be modified to include therapeutic use.

The annual incidence of Parkinson's disease in the United States is approximately twenty per 100,000 population, so that fewer than 60,000 new cases are diagnosed each year.[5] Not all of these patients would be satisfactory candidates for transplantation surgery. On the basis of animal experiments, dopaminergic neurons from a single fetal midbrain seem sufficient for effective transplantation to one Parkinson's disease patient. Thus it would appear that the potential supply of fetal neural tissue from legal abortions would substantially exceed anticipated demand.

But the fact that tissue may be obtained from voluntary legal abortion does not exempt fetal tissue transplantation from moral questioning. Rather, it focuses ethical concern on the antecedent abortion. As Richard Wasserstrom has written:

> If an abortion has been performed and if the fetus is still nonviable, then experimentation upon the fetus in no way affects the fetus's ability, or lack thereof, ever to realize any of its existing potential. On this view especially, abortion, not experimentation upon the nonviable fetus is the fundamental, morally problematic activity.[6]

Here, however, I wish only to identify one consequence of our society's decision to permit voluntary abortion: dissecting and transplanting fetal tissue cannot constitute an abuse to the dead, fragmented fetus, and should be no more problematic than dissecting and transplanting organs from cadavers.

If collection, dissection, and transplantation of fetal tissue fragments do not constitute an abuse to the fetus, might these procedures nevertheless brutalize the men and women who perform them? Sissela Bok has argued that in part because early fetal cells "cannot feel the anguish or pain connected with death...words such as 'harm' or 'deprive' cannot be meaningfully used in the context of early abortion and fetal research." Nor, Bok maintains, "is such an early abortion and consequent research brutalizing for the person voluntarily performing it, or a threat to society."[7] We cannot rule out the empirical possibility that procedures like fetal tissue transplantation or abortion may brutalize those who participate in them, but there are no indications that doing so desensitizes these scientists, physicians, or nurses to the value of life. It is nevertheless clear that no one should be compelled to participate against his or her will.

Redeeming Abortion

There is also much concern that medical and scientific use of fetal tissue may provide new reasons for abortion. A decade ago in the *Hastings Center Report*, Mary Anne Warren argued that a "surgeon ought to agree to [a] woman's plan to provide her husband with kidneys of a fetus conceived for that purpose [i.e., transplantation] and aborted at five or six months."[8] More recently, *The New York Times* reported that the daughter of a man suffering from Alzheimer's disease asked to be inseminated with her father's sperm to provide him with fetal tissue for a therapeutic neural transplant.[9] Concern that the use of fetal tissue for transplantation in such cases could become an incentive for abortion thus appears well grounded.

Nonaltruistic financial motives could also impel a woman to conceive

solely to provide fetal tissue for transplantation. The sale of human embryos for cosmetics production has been reported, and kidneys for transplantation from live donors in Brazil and India have been advertised for sale to physicians in Germany.[10]

While in the United States the sale of human organs is prohibited, their donation, particularly to a closely related individual, is generally condoned or even praised. How then are we to respond to proposals to conceive and "donate" fetal tissue? Is the freedom of choice exercised by a woman who does so different from that exercised by a woman for whom abortion is the preferred method of birth control?

It is important to distinguish between ethical and legal perspectives. Thus, while we may fault a person with a rare blood type who denies crucial blood to a hemorrhaging patient, a law compelling the blood donation would be unacceptable. To protect individual autonomy, we may prefer not to prevent rational people from mutilating themselves or extirpating their organs. But if we hold it wrong to treat persons only as means, we may prohibit commerce in body parts. If, by extension, we consider it wrong to treat human fetuses only as means, we may condemn conception with the intent to abort, whatever the ultimate purpose. Successful therapeutic use of fetal brain tissue, once widely available, may indeed influence a woman's abortion decision, but it is impractical to ascertain motives, and it would be improvident to legislate against them. We should, however, prohibit the *sale* of human fetal tissue, as well as the "donation" of fetal tissue to any specific recipient, and implement acceptable legislation for these purposes.

Risks and Clinical Trials

Is the mother exposed to unnecessary risk by the procurement of fetal tissue for transplantation? Suction curettage using laminaria (rather than rigid dilators) for cervical dilatation is the safest available procedure for terminating pregnancies at the stage of fetal development optimal for tissue procurement.[11] Since the supply of fetal tissue by this procedure exceeds the anticipated demand, at the moment there is no justification for exposing the mother to riskier procedures to obtain transplantable tissue.

This situation could change however. Mary B. Mahowald, Jerry Silver, and Robert A. Ratcheson have considered the possibility that as a result of future developments, "gestation may need to be prolonged and the method of abortion may need to be altered to increase the chances of therapeutic success for the recipient." Holding that prolonging pregnancy "is comparable to maintaining vital functions of a cadaver donor through mechanical support," they indicate that "a woman who would otherwise undergo abortion during the first trimester might be asked to continue her pregnancy until the second trimester." On this account, it is morally appropriate to solicit the pregnant woman's free and informed consent to alternative, riskier abortion procedures less damaging to the fetus than suction curettage.[12]

Prolonging pregnancy differs from maintaining vital functions of a cadaver donor in the important sense that the fetus will in the meanwhile continue developing, perhaps to a stage where it may feel pain. Moreover, it is doubtful that coercive aspects can be absolutely excluded from such solicitation. The pregnant woman should not be asked to accept greater risk just to increase the chance of successful transplantation: the termination of her pregnancy ought, as a matter of course, to be performed by the safest available method. Medical decisions regarding abortion should be made without regard to potential subsequent use of fetal tissue. Physicians involved in any such use must remain distinct from those involved in the abortion.

While it is unlikely that more mature fetal brain tissue will be advantageous for foreseeable applications, it is true that accurate dissection of the relevant portion of fetal brain would be simplified by use of an intact fetus removed from the uterus by hysterotomy. Such a method would face difficulties in determining fetal death, and objections on grounds of inflicting harm by operating on a living (even if nonviable) fetus. Nevertheless, in the future, a woman undergoing abortion might offer freely, without solicitation or remuneration and with full awareness of the increased risk to her health from complications of surgery, to have her pregnancy terminated by such surgery to provide tissue for transplantation to an anonymous recipient. A rational individual's status as patient should not compromise her autonomy; certainly we vouchsafe a cancer patient the right to choose between surgical and medical treatment, though the two may carry unequal risks. Thus it seems to me that the woman's choice would be ethically acceptable, but would not obligate a dissenting physician to perform the operation.

But would transplantation of fetal tissue expose the *recipient* to unacceptable risk? While the adult brain can sustain transplanted neurons, it cannot support the long-distance growth of their fibers. Fetal dopaminergic cells have not restored impaired movements when grafted to the site of the host's degenerated dopamine-containing cells in the substantia nigra. At present, the cells must be grafted to the forebrain regions normally reached by their dopamine-secreting fibers. When large pieces of neural tissue are transplanted, neurons in their interior generally die before sufficient blood vessels can grow in from the host brain. Simple diffusion of nutrients and wastes may suffice for smaller grafts. Small tissue pieces can be transplanted to surgically prepared cavities in the brain under direct visual observation, a technique used in most of the adrenal grafts that have been performed. Yet there is less damage to the brain and better graft survival if the tissue is taken up in a syringe and transplanted as a slurry using fine-bore needles; in the future, transplantation procedures in humans will probably use this method. Neurosurgical techniques for accurately inserting such needles under computed-tomographic guidance in the awake patient are well-established.

Improvement of the patient's symptoms as a result of transplanting fetal neurons in this manner is expected on the basis of a large

number of similar procedures carried out in rats and several species of monkey. Human fetal neural transplantation is, however, an experimental procedure and an unsatisfactory outcome is possible. The grafts may be without effect, or their excessive growth could compress the forebrain regions in which they are placed, further compromising brain function and exacerbating symptoms. Infection or inflammation as a result of the surgery could be fatal. Concern that transplanting brain tissue "would alter the identity of the recipient"[13] is without factual basis, but excessive secretion of dopamine or other neurochemicals by the grafts, or brain damage from their excessive growth could possibly lead to imbalances of mood or personality.

Some suggest that a clinical trial of neural transplantation is premature: technical questions remain concerning optimal graft volume and site and method of implantation, and the mechanisms by which the grafts exert their therapeutic effects are controversial.[14] Many of these questions can only be answered in the clinic, and the risks associated with such experimental procedures must be considered in light of the progressive and terminal course of Parkinson's disease. There is currently no adequate alternative therapy for these patients. The risks of transplantation may be acceptable above all because success would most benefit the patients themselves. The decision should be theirs, without coercion and after thorough discussion of the procedure and its foreseeable risks. While further animal experimentation is urgently needed, a clinical trial of fetal neural transplantation restricted to patients who no longer respond satisfactorily to existing medication is ethically warranted.

What is less clear is whether such a trial can or should be restricted initially to a limited number of rigorously controlled studies or allowed to proceed at the discretion of individual researchers, patients, and hospital ethics committees. The current enthusiasm for intracranial adrenal transplantation in Parkinson's disease when the value of this risky procedure has yet to be established suggests that restrictions might be appropriate. However, while guidelines may suffice to restrain scientists who depend on the favor of granting agencies, it is less likely that independent neurosurgeons could be as easily controlled.

Social Barriers

That these are matters for the whole of society to decide—not simply the individuals directly involved—follows from an appreciation of their larger consequences. But how are we to know what these social consequences will be? Will the therapeutic use of fetal tissue have brutalizing effects upon our society that outweigh the advantages of resulting medical progress? This is an empirical question that we are asked to consider before the fact. In the absence of evidence, the question may be rejected as "an inflammatory toying with human fears."[15] But fear of a biological "slippery slope," or of the "thin edge of the wedge," is not ungrounded. Reflecting on the barriers that prevent people and states from performing atrocities, philosopher Jonathan Glover has observed that the "barriers must be at least as much emotional as intellectual....Can we be sure that fetal research could be kept in a separate emotional compartment?....Perhaps the risk that these barriers will be weakened is a small one, but even a small risk of a great disaster should not readily be dismissed....[W]e have reasons, to do with ourselves rather than them, for not treating [fetuses] as merely disposable."[16]

Fetal tissue transplantation for treatment of Parkinson's disease, as here described, poses no risk of eroding these barriers. The risks posed by future developments will have to be considered in their turn. Whenever and wherever we approach a slippery slope, we shall have to erect new barriers that will inevitably seem arbitrary in the details of their placement.[17] It will be unfortunate if in erecting these barriers, legislatures and society at large are preempted by the pace of research.

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RABBITS
1989

25/6/11 **(Item 11 from file: 73)**
04139898 EMBASE No: 1990022440
Transplantation **strategies in the treatment of Parkinson's disease: Experimental basis and clinical trials**
1989

25/6/12 **(Item 12 from file: 73)**
04099104 EMBASE No: 1989268150
Neural fetal tissue transplantation **. Should we do what we can do?**
1989

25/6/13 **(Item 13 from file: 73)**
03922137 EMBASE No: 1989091130
Fetal research under fire: The influence of abortion **politics**
1989

25/6/14 **(Item 14 from file: 5)**
06778320 BIOSIS NO.: 000088087757
RE-INNERVATION OF PANCREATIC TISSUE IMPLANTS **IN NORMAL AND IN SYMPATHETICALLY DENERVATED EYES OF RATS**
1988

25/6/15 **(Item 15 from file: 5)**
06249062 BIOSIS NO.: 000086083244
GRAFT **-DERIVED RECOVERY FROM 6 OHDA LESIONS SPECIFICITY OF VENTRAL MESENCEPHALIC** GRAFT **TISSUES**
1988

25/6/16 **(Item 16 from file: 5)**
06184219 BIOSIS NO.: 000086018401
REGENERATION OF ADULT DORSAL ROOT AXONS INTO TRANSPLANTS **OF EMBRYONIC SPINAL CORD**
1988

25/6/17 **(Item 17 from file: 5)**
05762247 BIOSIS NO.: 000084110654
FETAL TECTAL OR CORTICAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTED **INTO BRACHIAL LESION CAVITIES IN RATS INFLUENCE ON THE REGROWTH OF HOST RETINAL AXONS**
1987

25/6/18 **(Item 18 from file: 5)**
05674841 BIOSIS NO.: 000084023246
INVOLVEMENT OF NEURONS OF THE GRAFTED **EMBRYONAL NEOCORTEX OF RATS IN HOST'S CORTICAL SENSORY FUNCTIONS**
1986

25/6/19 **(Item 19 from file: 5)**
05594242 BIOSIS NO.: 000083067382
SURVIVAL AND GROWTH OF FETAL CATECHOLAMINE NEURONS TRANSPLANTED **INTO PRIMATE BRAIN**
1986

25/6/20 **(Item 20 from file: 5)**
05543387 BIOSIS NO.: 000083016527

TYROSINE HYDROXYLASE IS EXPRESSED BY NEOCORTICAL NEURONS AFTER TRANSPLANTATION
1986

25/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 5)
05542655 BIOSIS NO.: 000083015795
GLIOMAS OF THE UTERUS THREE CASES AND REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE
1986

25/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 5)
05273283 BIOSIS NO.: 000082113908
THE MORPHOLOGY OF NEURONS IN RAT TECTAL TRANSPLANTS **AS REVEALED BY GOLGI-COX IMPREGNATION**
1986

25/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 5)
05254585 BIOSIS NO.: 000082095210
ACETYLCHOLINE-RICH NEURONAL GRAFTS **IN THE FOREBRAIN OF RATS EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENRICHMENT NEONATAL NORADRENALINE DEPLETION HOST** TRANSPLANTATION **SITE AND REGIONAL SOURCE OF EMBRYONIC DONOR CELLS ON** GRAFT **SIZE AND ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE-POSITIVE FIBER OUTGROWTH**
1986

25/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 5)
05082911 BIOSIS NO.: 000081041035
RAT FETAL **BRAIN** TISSUE GRAFTS **SURVIVE AND INNERVATE HOST BRAIN FOLLOWING FIVE DAY PREGRAFT TISSUE STORAGE**
1985

25/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 5)
05048356 BIOSIS NO.: 000081006480
INITIAL GROWTH OF TRANSPLANTED **E-11 FETAL CORTEX AND SPINAL CORD IN ADULT RAT SPINAL CORD**
1985

25/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 5)
04732609 BIOSIS NO.: 000080035736
THE INTERNAL MILIEU OF THE PREGNANT RAT IS NOT GROWTH PROMOTING FOR MATERNAL TISSUES AND IT REDUCES GROWTH OF FETAL PAW TRANSPLANTS
1985

25/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 73)
03276486 EMBASE No: 1986029063
Initial growth of transplanted **E11 fetal cortex and spinal cord in adult rat spinal cord**
1985

25/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 5)
04615292 BIOSIS NO.: 000079028329
RESPONSE OF AMPUTATED RAT LIMBS TO FETAL **NERVE** TISSUE IMPLANTS **AND DIRECT CURRENT**
1984

25/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 5)
04588679 BIOSIS NO.: 000079001716
DEVELOPMENTAL AGE ESTIMATED BY BONE LENGTH MEASUREMENT IN HUMAN FETUSES
1984

25/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 5)
04356133 BIOSIS NO.: 000078085678
FUNCTIONAL BRAIN TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION **REVERSAL OF LESION INDUCED ROTATION BY INTRA VENTRICULAR SUBSTANTIA NIGRA AND ADRENAL MEDULLA** GRAFTS **WITH A NOTE ON INTRA CRANIAL RETINAL** GRAFTS
1983

25/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 5)
04293774 BIOSIS NO.: 000078023316
ANTI SPERM ANTIBODIES IN MOUSE VASECTOMY SERA REACT WITH EMBRYONAL TERATO CARCINOMA
1983

25/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 5)
04283573 BIOSIS NO.: 000078013115
INTRA CEREBRAL GRAFTING **OF NEURONAL CELL SUSPENSIONS 1. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**
1983

25/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 5)
04195332 BIOSIS NO.: 000077021376
INTRA CEPHALIC EMBRYONIC NEURAL IMPLANTS **IN THE ADULT RAT BRAIN 1. GROWTH AND MATURE ORGANIZATION OF BRAIN STEM CEREBELLAR AND HIPPOCAMPAL** IMPLANTS
1983

25/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 73)
02771644 EMBASE No: 1984040603
Functional brain tissue transplantation : **Reversal of lesion-induced rotation by intraventricular substantia nigra and adrenal medulla** grafts , **with a note on intracranial retinal** grafts
1983

25/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 73)
02433787 EMBASE No: 1983144798
Reinnervation of the denervated adult spinal cord of rats by intraspinal transplants **of embryonic brain stem neurons**
1983

25/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 73)
02258448 EMBASE No: 1982051609
Mechanisms of septal lamination in the developing hippocampus revealed by outgrowth of fibers from septal implants . **III. Competitive interactions**
1982

25/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 73)
01942632 EMBASE No: 1981121799
Conception and development of the Fetal Tissue **Bank**
1981

25/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 5)
03053946 BIOSIS NO.: 000070079564
INDUCTION OF TRANSPLANTATION **IMMUNITY TO RAT COLON CARCINOMA ISO** GRAFTS **BY** IMPLANTATION **OF INTACT** FETAL **COLON** TISSUE
1980

25/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 73)

00481903 EMBASE No: 1976037442
Foetal **connective** tissue **regeneration: a biochemical study in rabbits**
1975

25/6/40 (Item 40 from file: 73)
00036905 EMBASE No: 1974026942
Glial tissue in the uterus
1973

25/6/41 (Item 41 from file: 5)
00732672 BIOSIS NO.: 000052092740
IATROGENIC PARACERVICAL IMPLANTATION **OF** FETAL TISSUE **DURING THERAPEUTIC** ABORTION **A CASE REPORT**
1971

25/6/42 (Item 42 from file: 5)
09233949 BIOSIS NO.: 199497242319
Utility of fragmented human fetal tissue **as a potential dopaminergic brain** graft **in Parkinson's disease.**

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200310
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Dec
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Oct(Updated 030204)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

Set	Items	Description
S1	146	AU='BONUTTI P M'
S2	304	(FETAL OR FOETAL)(2W)TISSUE? ?
S3	5	S1 AND S2

3/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014885340 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-706046/200276

Percutaneous tissue removal apparatus has motor that provides rotational movement to drill shaft for moving cutting tip against tissue to cut tissue fragments from tissue

Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: **BONUTTI P M**

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020099401	A1	20020725	US 90545908	A	19900628	200276 B
			US 93134914	A	19931012	
			US 94353494	A	19941209	
			US 96695274	A	19960809	
			US 97834835	A	19970411	
			US 99323326	A	19990601	
			US 2000483676	A	20000114	
			US 2002104250	A	20020322	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 2002104250 A 20020322

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020099401	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Cont of application US 90545908
					Cont of application US 93134914
					Cont of application US 94353494
					Cont of application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Cont of application US 2000483676
					Cont of patent US 5269785
					Cont of patent US 5403317
					Cont of patent US 5577517
					Cont of patent US 5694951
					Cont of patent US 5935131
					Cont of patent US 6174313

Abstract (Basic): US 20020099401 A1

NOVELTY - A motor (20) provides rotational motion to a flexible drill shaft (14) for moving cutting tip (16) against a tissue to cut tissue fragments from the tissue. A guide rod removes the tissue fragments along the shaft by suction to a desired location outside the body while cutting the tissue.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(a) Human tissue removal method; and

(b) Human tissue grafting method.

USE - For removal of tissue, cartilage, muscle **fetal tissue**, kidney, gall bladder stone, tumor or polyp in colon for medical surgery such as endoscopic, arthroscopic, fiber optic, open surgery for implantation.

ADVANTAGE - Surgeon can cut around arcs or angles rather than being able to go in a straight line to reach any desired location and remove tissue without any injury to adjacent surfaces, since the drill shaft can deform while removing the tissue.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic view of the tissue removal apparatus.

Drill shaft (14)

Cutting tip (16)

Motor (20)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19

Derwent Class: P31; S05; V07
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

3/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014852879 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-673585/200272
Harvesting cells for therapeutic use, by cutting tissue fragments from donor tissue, collecting or suctioning the tissues outside the donor, separating cells from the tissues and implanting viable cells into a recipient
Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: **BONUTTI P M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020091403	A1	20020711	US 90545908	A	19900628	200272	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 200244388	A	20020111		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 200244388 A 20020111
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020091403	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Div ex application US 90545908
					Div ex application US 93134914
					Div ex application US 94353494
					Div ex application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Div ex application US 2000483676
					Div ex patent US 5269785
					Div ex patent US 5403317
					Div ex patent US 5577517
					Div ex patent US 5694951
					Cont of patent US 5935131
					Cont of patent US 6174313

Abstract (Basic): US 20020091403 A1
NOVELTY - Harvesting (M) cells for therapeutic use, by cutting tissue fragments (TF) from a donor tissue, collecting TF or suctioning TF through a shaft (14) at a location outside the donor, separating cells from TF and implanting the cells into a recipient, where the cells are viable, is new.
USE - (M) is useful for harvesting cells for therapeutic use, where the donor and recipient are the same or different individuals (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - (M) does not create any stress risers which would weaken the bone. (M) provides a safe and efficient way to collect and reuse a patient's own tissue.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of a tissue removal system including a flexible drill.
Shaft (14)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19
Derwent Class: B04; D22; P31; S05
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

3/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014814797 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-635503/200268

Tissue removal apparatus has cutting tip mounted on flexible drill shaft for cutting tissue fragments which are removed along shaft by suction to specific location outside patient body

Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: **BONUTTI P M**

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020082631	A1	20020627	US 90545908	A	19900628	200268 B
			US 93134914	A	19931012	
			US 94353494	A	19941209	
			US 96695274	A	19960809	
			US 97834835	A	19970411	
			US 99323326	A	19990601	
			US 2000483676	A	20000114	
			US 20014905	A	20011205	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 20014905 A 20011205

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020082631	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Div ex application US 90545908
					Div ex application US 93134914
					Div ex application US 94353494
					Div ex application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Cont of application US 2000483676
					Div ex patent US 5269785
					Div ex patent US 5403317
					Div ex patent US 5577517
					Div ex patent US 5694951
					Cont of patent US 5935131
					Cont of patent US 6174313

Abstract (Basic): US 20020082631 A1

NOVELTY - A cutting tip (16) is mounted on a flexible drill shaft (14) for cutting tissue. The motion of the shaft moves the cutting tip against the tissue to cut tissue fragments from the tissue. The tissue fragments are removed along the shaft by suction to a location outside the patient body while cutting tissue.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(1) Tissue removing method; and

(2) Grafting method of human tissue.

USE - For removing tissue of cartilage, muscle, **fetal** , etc., for **tissue** grafting (claimed) and also used for removing or breaking stones of kidney, gall bladder and tumors from stomach.

ADVANTAGE - The flexible drill shaft allows the surgeon to guide the cutting tip into various locations within the tissue from one small incision and also allows to cut tissue around arcs or angles. As the cutting tip and drill shaft are small, the device is allowed to be used for endoscopic, arthroscopic, fiberoptic or open surgery. Provides safe and efficient way to collect and reuse a patient's own tissue with fewer complications and less pain.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of tissue removal system.

Flexible drill shaft (14)

Cutting tip (16)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19
Derwent Class: P31; S05
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

3/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014744922 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-565627/200260
Tissue removal apparatus e.g. for bone tissue, has trap to remove tissue fragments cut by cutting tip of drill shaft, and removed by suction out of body during cutting
Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: **BONUTTI P M**
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020055755	A1	20020509	US 90545908	A	19900628	200260 B
			US 93134914	A	19931012	
			US 94353494	A	19941209	
			US 96695274	A	19960809	
			US 97834835	A	19970411	
			US 99323326	A	19990601	
			US 2000483676	A	20000114	
			US 20013996	A	20011115	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 20013996 A 20011115
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020055755	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Div ex application US 90545908
					Div ex application US 93134914
					Div ex application US 94353494
					Div ex application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Cont of application US 2000483676

Abstract (Basic): US 20020055755 A1
NOVELTY - A cutting tip (16) is mounted on a flexible drill shaft (14) made of polymeric or ceramic material, for cutting tissue. A motor (20) transmits motion to the shaft for moving the cutting tip against the tissue to cut the fragments from the tissue. The tissue fragments along the shaft are removed by a trap (28) by suction, to a location outside the body while cutting.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for tissue removal method.
USE - Used for removing bone tissue, cartilage, muscle, **fetal tissue** , kidney stone, tumor, polyp or tumor, etc.
ADVANTAGE - Since the drill shaft is flexible the surgeon guides the cutting tip into various locations within the tissue by a small percutaneous incision, minimizing damage to skin, muscle and bone and resulting in limited post-operative bleeding and pain.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the tissue removal system including a flexible drill.
Flexible drill shaft (14)
Cutting tip (16)
Motor (20)
Trap (28)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19
Derwent Class: P31; S02; S05; V07
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

3/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014582618 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-403322/200243

Percutaneous tissue removal apparatus for use during endoscopic surgery, removes tissue fragments cut by cutting tip mounted on flexible drill shaft, by performing suction at location outside human body

Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: **BONUTTI P M**

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020029055	A1	20020307	US 90545908	A	19900628	200243 B
			US 93134914	A	19931012	
			US 94353494	A	19941209	
			US 96695274	A	19960809	
			US 97834835	A	19970411	
			US 99323326	A	19990601	
			US 2000483676	A	20000114	
			US 2001872526	A	20010601	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 2001872526 A 20010601

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020029055	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Div ex application US 90545908
					Div ex application US 93134914
					Div ex application US 94353494
					Div ex application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Cont of application US 2000483676
					Div ex patent US 5269785
					Div ex patent US 5403317
					Div ex patent US 5577517
					Div ex patent US 5694951
					Cont of patent US 5935131
					Cont of patent US 6174313

Abstract (Basic): US 20020029055 A1

NOVELTY - Cutting tip (16) made of polymeric or ceramic material, which is mounted on a flexible drill shaft (14), is moved by rotating the shaft using a motor. The cut tissue fragments along the shaft, are removed by suction at a location outside the human body, during cutting.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Tissue removal method;

(b) Tissue grafting method.

USE - For removal of percutaneous tissues during endoscopic, anthroscopic, fiber optic or open surgeries. Also for removal and grafting of bone tissue, cartilage, muscle, **fetal tissue** , kidney stones in gall bladder, stone or tumor in stomach, polyp or tumor in colon, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to removing only softer inner cancellous bone, as the drill shaft is flexible. Enables cutting tissue at any desired location with less damage to bone, skin and muscle. Enables safe and efficient cutting of tissue.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a tissue removal apparatus.

Flexible drill shaft (14)

Cutting tip (16)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19
Derwent Class: P31; S05
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	PN=US 20020029055 + PN=US 20020055755 + PN=US 20020082631 + PN=US 20020091403 + PN=US 20020099401
S2	4	AU='BONUTTI PETER M'

2/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
00741641
Apparatus for anchoring a suture
Vorrichtung zur Verankerung von Nahfahden
Dispositif pour ancrer un fil de suture
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	1282
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	13966
Total word count - document A			15248
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15248

2/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
00538942
Adjustable orthosis.
Verstellbare Orthese.
Orthese ajustable.
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

2/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
00538927
Orthosis with joint distraction.
Orthese mit Gelenksdistraktion.
Orthese avec distraction de l'articulation.
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	722
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6663
Total word count - document A			7385
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7385

2/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
00538897
Orthosis with distraction through range of motion
Orthese mit Distraktion uber einen Bewegungsbereich
Orthese avec distraction au moyen de la zone de mouvement
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9805	1718
CLAIMS B	(German)	9805	1528
CLAIMS B	(French)	9805	1796
SPEC B	(English)	9805	8469
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13511
Total word count - documents A + B			13511

```
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info

Set     Items   Description
S1        159   AU='BONUTTI P' OR AU='BONUTTI P M' OR AU='BONUTTI P.' OR A-
                U='BONUTTI P.M.' OR AU='BONUTTI PETER M' OR AU='BONUTTI PETER
                MARK' OR AU='BONUTTI PM'
S2      24538   (FETAL OR FOETAL)(2W)TISSUE? ?
S3          0   S1 AND S2
S4    2821787   TISSUE
S5         61   S1 AND S4
S6         29   S5/2003 OR S5/2002 OR S5/2001 OR S5/2000
S7         20   S5/1999 OR S5/1998 OR S5/1997 OR S5/1996
S8          8   S5/1995 OR S5/1994 OR S5/1993 OR S5/1992
S9          0   S5/1991
S10         4   S5 NOT S6:S9
S11         2   RD (unique items)
```

11/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
05748141 88165715 PMID: 3349684
Isobutyl cyanoacrylate as a soft tissue **adhesive. An in vitro study in the rabbit Achilles tendon.**
Apr 1988

11/6/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
05377677 BIOSIS NO.: 000032100806
ISOBUTYL CYANOACRYLATE AS A SOFT TISSUE **ADHESIVE REPAIR IN RABBIT ACHILLES TENDON**
1986

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Feb W1
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

Set	Items	Description
S1	3248	'FETAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION' OR DC='E4.936.580.300.' OR - 'GRAFTING, FETAL TISSUE' OR 'TRANSPLANTATION, FETAL TISSUE'
S2	21765	'ABORTION, INDUCED' OR DC='E4.520.50.' OR 'EMBRYOTOMY' OR - 'ABORTION, EUGENIC' OR 'ABORTION, LEGAL' OR 'ABORTION, THERAP- EUTIC' OR 'PREGNANCY REDUCTION, MULTIFETAL'
S3	25052	SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM???
S4	1	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S5	172	S1 AND S2
S6	264638	CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING OR SCALPEL? ? OR REMOV???
S7	4	S5 AND S6
S8	3	S7 NOT S4
S9	168	S5 NOT S7
S10	11	S9/2003 OR S9/2002 OR S9/2001 OR S9/2000 OR S9/1999
S11	105	S9/1998 OR S9/1997 OR S9/1996 OR S9/1995 OR S9/1994 OR S9/- 1993 OR S9/1992 OR S9/1991
S12	52	S9 NOT S10:S11
S13	52	Sort S12/ALL/PY,D

4/9/1
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07081159 92022370 PMID: 2130500

[Technics of preparation and collection of embryonal nerve tissue for transplantation in clinical practice]

Prispevek k technice ziskavani a pripravy emryonalni nervove tkane na transplantaci v klinickych podminkach.

Nadvornik P; Kolarik J; Rozhold O

Ustav pro vyzkum vyssi nervove cinnosti Univerzity Palackeho v Olomouci.

Sbornik vedeckych praci Lekarske fakulty Karlovy univerzity v Hradci Kralove. Supplementum (CZECHOSLOVAKIA) 1990, 33 (5) p663-6, ISSN 0049-5522 Journal Code: 0414150

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: CZECH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The proper author's experience is used in discussing possibilities on how to obtain the embryonal nerve tissue's samples for transplantation in various CNS diseases. The most reliable, though a unique one is the obtention of the whole foetus. This may be exclusively done by the miniabortion using **suction** curettage, or eventually at greater dilatation of cervix with the use of fine abortive forceps providing the ultrasound control. The most secure source of tissue in order to make transplantation is the removal of pregnant uterus, e. g. for its myomatosis. The proper preparation of tissue for transplantation is provided with maximally aseptic conditions.

Tags: Female; Human; Pregnancy

Descriptors: Brain Tissue Transplantation; * **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** ; *Specimen Handling--methods--MT; **Abortion, Induced** --methods--MT

Record Date Created: 19911030

8/6/1
11388696 21507895 PMID: 11655119 Record Identifier: 56328
Arguing by analogy in the fetal tissue debate.
Oct 1997

8/6/2
11385249 21511947 PMID: 11651653 Record Identifier: 40960
Fetal tissue research: the cutting **edge?**
May 1993

8/6/3
08760931 96092008 PMID: 8571701
[Transplantation of human fetal brain cells: theological-ethical aspects]
Transplantation humaner fetaler Gehirnzellen: Theologisch-ethische Aspekte.
1995

13/6/1
13084886 21943429 PMID: 11949677 Record Identifier: 101558
Ethical issues of fetal tissue transplantation: research, procurement, and complicity with abortion.
1990

13/6/2
11393491 21514569 PMID: 11659929 Record Identifier: 46088
Brave new harvest.
Nov 19 1990

13/6/3
11393041 21507021 PMID: 11659475 Record Identifier: 37816
Law, policy and personhood in the context of the techniques of human experimentation in modern medicine.
1990

13/6/4
11392813 21506764 PMID: 11659247 Record Identifier: 31558
Disassociation from evil: the case of human fetal tissue transplantation research.
1990

13/6/5
11387498 21506825 PMID: 11653924 Record Identifier: 32879
Hospital's decision to pursue fetal transplantation upsets anti-abortionists.
Jun 1 1990

13/6/6
11386159 21507172 PMID: 11652571 Record Identifier: 40768
Ethical considerations in fetal tissue transplantation.
Feb 1990

13/6/7
11384049 21506781 PMID: 11650425 Record Identifier: 31973
Personhood: current legal views.
Jul 1990

13/6/8
11381117 21506790 PMID: 11647429 Record Identifier: 32096
Scholar proposes 'brain birth' law.
Nov 8 1990

13/6/9
11370685 21506796 PMID: 11642849 Record Identifier: 32247
Legal trends in bioethics.
Fall 1990

13/6/10
11370671 21511894 PMID: 11642835 Record Identifier: 33361
The titration of death: a new sin.
Winter 1990

13/6/11
11370669 21506793 PMID: 11642833 Record Identifier: 32159
Legal trends in bioethics.

Summer 1990

13/6/12
07081590 92029609 PMID: 2130847 Record Identifier: 36322
Fetal tissue transplantation research and federal policy: a growing wall of separation.
1990

13/6/13
06838468 91141141 PMID: 2149577
Before their time: fetuses and infants at risk.
1990

13/6/14
06825620 91149654 PMID: 2290974
Practical aspects of the use of human fetal brain tissue for intracerebral grafting.
1990

13/6/15
11392782 21514020 PMID: 11659215 Record Identifier: 30665
Evolving conceptualizations of property: a proposal to de-commercialize the value of fetal tissue.
Oct 1989

13/6/16
11392773 21506704 PMID: 11659206 Record Identifier: 30460
Conceiving to abort and donate fetal tissue: new ethical strains in the transplantation field -- a survey of existing law and a proposal for change.
1989

13/6/17
11390168 21507802 PMID: 11656599 Record Identifier: 54632
The ethics of "fetal implants"
Winter 1989

13/6/18
11389534 21511857 PMID: 11655957 Record Identifier: 30114
Fetal tissue transplantation: politics, not policy.
Dec 15 1989

13/6/19
11389533 21506690 PMID: 11655956 Record Identifier: 30130
Fetal tissue transplantation: time for Canadian policy.
Dec 15 1989

13/6/20
11384498 21506729 PMID: 11650894 Record Identifier: 30955
Fetal tissue research: Jewish tradition and public policy.
Summer 1989

13/6/21
11383970 21512787 PMID: 11650336 Record Identifier: 30989
A debate on fetal tissue use in Finland.
Winter 1989

25/9/41 (Item 41 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

00732672 BIOSIS NO.: 000052092740
IATROGENIC PARACERVICAL IMPLANTATION **OF** FETAL TISSUE **DURING THERAPEUTIC** ABORTION **A CASE REPORT**
AUTHOR: AYERS L R; DROSMAN S; SALTZSTEIN S L
JOURNAL: OBSTET GYNECOL 37 (5). 1971 755-760. 1971
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Obstetrics and Gynecology
CODEN: OBGNA
RECORD TYPE: Citation
DESCRIPTORS: WOMAN LAPAROTOMY HYSTERECTOMY
CONCEPT CODES:
12504 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Diagnostic
16506 Reproductive System-Pathology
25503 Developmental Biology-Embryology-Pathological
10504 Biophysics-General Biophysical Techniques
11105 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative-Surgery
11314 Chordate Body Regions-Abdomen (1970-)
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
16501 Reproductive System-General; Methods
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Mammals
Primates
Humans

25/9/42 (Item 42 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

09233949 BIOSIS NO.: 199497242319
Utility of fragmented human fetal tissue **as a potential dopaminergic brain** graft **in Parkinson's disease.**
AUTHOR: Hogenesch R I(a); Staal M J; Kema I P; Buys C H C M; Go K G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Neurology, Univ. Hosp. Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001, 9700 RB Groningen**Netherlands
JOURNAL: Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery 61 (1):p1-11
ISSN: 1011-6125
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: There is increasing interest in the use of human **fetal** dopaminergic **tissue** as a source of striatal **transplant** in parkinsonian patients. This tissue is acquired by elective abortions. The possibilities of the use of this tissue were studied by macroscopical examination, cell-culturing followed by immunohistochemical staining and by high performance liquid chromatography. It turned out that 50% of the curettages obtained by **suction abortion** were too fragmented to reliably recognize the dopamine-containing area (ventral mesencephalon). Furthermore, **dissection** of the brainstem immediately after the **abortion** procedure seemed to be of utmost importance.

DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Development; Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Metabolism; Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Neurology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Pathology; Physiology; Surgery (Medical Sciences)
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

13/6/22
11383823 21514013 PMID: 11650175 Record Identifier: 28210
The use of aborted fetal tissue in research: a rebuttal.
Mar-Apr 1989

13/6/23
11382929 21506602 PMID: 11649241 Record Identifier: 28276
Beyond abortion: refusal of caesarean section.
Apr 1989

13/6/24
11381564 21514017 PMID: 11647876 Record Identifier: 29871
More U.S. curbs urged in the use of fetal tissue.
Nov 19 1989

13/6/25
06839796 91150483 PMID: 2487904
Collection and use of fetal central nervous system tissue.
1989

13/6/26
11392740 21506802 PMID: 11659172 Record Identifier: 32392
Politics and privacy: refining the ethical and legal issues in fetal tissue transplantation.
1988

13/6/27
11392739 21506672 PMID: 11659171 Record Identifier: 29750
More thoughts on the physician's constitutional role in abortion and related choices.
1988

13/6/28
11392738 21506674 PMID: 11659170 Record Identifier: 29792
Fetal tissue transplants.
1988

13/6/29
11392641 21514012 PMID: 11659070 Record Identifier: 27870
Fetal brain transplantation -- the scope of the ethical issue.
1988

13/6/30
11392631 21506559 PMID: 11659060 Record Identifier: 27413
Fetal tissue transplants: restricting recipient designation.
Jul 1988

13/6/31
11392624 21514009 PMID: 11659053 Record Identifier: 27247
Forbidding fruits of fetal-cell research: ethical issues raised by promising therapy.
Nov 5 1988

13/6/32
11392581 21506522 PMID: 11659008 Record Identifier: 26417
Hippocrates/Gallup poll: where America draws the line.

May-Jun 1988

13/6/33
11392546 21493257 PMID: 11658973 Record Identifier: 25858
The new rules of reproduction.
Apr 18 1988

13/6/34
11389496 21511841 PMID: 11655919 Record Identifier: 28133
Should we 'harvest' fetal tissue?
Winter 1988

13/6/35
11389493 21506585 PMID: 11655916 Record Identifier: 28073
How to roll back Roe.
Oct 28 1988

13/6/36
11389475 21511828 PMID: 11655898 Record Identifier: 27052
Transplantation, the fetus and the law.
Feb 12 1988

13/6/37
11384026 21511874 PMID: 11650400 Record Identifier: 31538
The First International Conference on Philosophical Ethics in Reproductive Medicine Challenging Issues in Bioethics, International Seminar of the Fondazione Internationale Premio E. Balzan -- "Premio.
1988

13/6/38
11384025 21491376 PMID: 11650399 Record Identifier: 31531
Of eggs, embryos and altruism.
1988

13/6/39
11372257 21501467 PMID: 11644349 Record Identifier: 27401
BMA guidelines on the use of fetal tissue.
May 14 1988

13/6/40
11385505 21497465 PMID: 11651909 Record Identifier: 26397
Ectogenesis, justice and utility: a reply to James.
Oct 1987

13/6/41
11383495 21497385 PMID: 11649829 Record Identifier: 23812
Should foetuses or infants be utilized as organ donors?
Apr 1987

13/6/42
11383437 21497348 PMID: 11649763 Record Identifier: 22684
Ectogenesis: a reply to Singer and Wells.
Jan 1987

13/6/43
11381061 21506417 PMID: 11647373 Record Identifier: 23639

Medical use of fetal tissues spurs new abortion debate.
Aug 16 1987

13/6/44
11392319 21506374 PMID: 11658746 Record Identifier: 22800
Extending the boundaries of life: implications for practice.
Summer 1985

13/6/45
11385339 21506109 PMID: 11651743 Record Identifier: 17389
Fetus-selection: the French perspective.
Spring 1984

13/6/46
11397255 21505052 PMID: 11663699 Record Identifier: 04288
Bioethics and the law: a bibliography, 1974-1976.
Winter 1976 1977

13/6/47
11397450 21505373 PMID: 11663895 Record Identifier: 07980
The ethical dilemmas of modern medicine: a Jewish approach.
Fall 1976

13/6/48
11397253 21505050 PMID: 11686178 Record Identifier: 04283
Health and human rights.
Jan 1976

13/6/49
11398201 21514494 PMID: 11664645 Record Identifier: 04008
The right to life.
Aug 5 1975

13/6/50
11397059 21504793 PMID: 11663505 Record Identifier: 01797
Ethical and existential developments in contemporaneous American medicine: their implications for culture and society.
Fall 1974

13/6/51
11392877 21511889 PMID: 11659312 Record Identifier: 32941
Fetal tissue transplantation: regulating the medical hope for the future.

13/6/52
11390991 21507924 PMID: 11657412 Record Identifier: 57145
Restricting donative choice: fetal tissue transplantation and respect for human life.
?t13/9/5,14,25,28

13/9/5
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11387498 21506825 PMID: 11653924 Record Identifier: 32879
Hospital's decision to pursue fetal transplantation upsets anti-abortionists.
Jones Deborah
Canadian Medical Association journal (United States) Jun 1 1990, 142

(11) p1274-1275, 1277, ISSN 0008-4409 Journal Code: 0414110
KIE BoB Subject Heading: embryo and fetal research; KIE BoB Subject Heading: fetuses; KIE BoB Subject Heading: organ and tissue donation; News
Document type: Journal Article; News
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: KIE
Other Citation Owner: KIE
Record type: Completed
Descriptors: **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** ; *Fetus; *Hospitals; *Organizational Policy; *Research; **Abortion, Induced** ; Attitude; Canada; Central Nervous System Diseases; Informed Consent; Nova Scotia; Organ Procurement; Physicians; Politics; Research Personnel; Risk; Tissue Donors; Tissue Transplantation
Identifiers: *Aborted Fetuses; Biomedical and Behavioral Research; *Canada; Clinical Approach/Source; Dalhousie University; Directed Donation; *Fetal Research; *Fetal Tissue Donation; Genetics and Reproduction; *Institutional Policies; Nova Scotia; Political Activity; Right to Life Movement; Risks And Benefits; *Victoria General Hospital (Halifax)
Record Date Created: 19910624

13/9/14
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06825620 91149654 PMID: 2290974
Practical aspects of the use of human fetal brain tissue for intracerebral grafting.
Brundin P; Bjorklund A; Lindvall O
Department of Medical Cell Research, University of Lund, Sweden.
Progress in brain research (NETHERLANDS) 1990, 82 p707-14, ISSN 0079-6123 Journal Code: 0376441
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
(37 Refs.)
Tags: Animal; Human
Descriptors: Brain Tissue Transplantation--methods--MT; * **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** --methods--MT; *Mesencephalon--transplantation--TR; **Abortion, Induced** --methods--MT; Brain Tissue Transplantation --instrumentation--IS; Dopamine; Ethics, Medical; **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** --instrumentation--IS; Graft Survival; Informed Consent; Mesencephalon--embryology--EM; Neurons--pathology--PA; Parkinson Disease --surgery--SU; Rats; Stereotaxic Techniques--instrumentation--IS; Sweden; Tissue Preservation; Transplantation, Heterologous; Transplantation, Heterotopic--methods--MT; Transplantation, Homologous
CAS Registry No.: 51-61-6 (Dopamine)
Record Date Created: 19910404

13/9/25
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06839796 91150483 PMID: 2487904
Collection and use of fetal central nervous system tissue.
Seiger A
Department of Geriatric Medicine, Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden.
Fetal therapy (SWITZERLAND) 1989, 4 Suppl 1 p104-7, ISSN 0257-2788 Journal Code: 8700083
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

A recent promising development in the field of central nervous system (CNS) tissue transplantation has suggested the use of human fetal CNS tissue from first trimester abortions for xenografting/explantation. Such experiments would certainly expand our knowledge of the normal developmental mechanisms in the human CNS, and allow studies of various indices of maturation and CNS function. However, the suggestion is looked upon with hesitance for ethical, legal and perhaps even for scientific reasons. The initial experiments have been very valuable, though, for our understanding of the structural and functional development of the human CNS, and several legal and ethical concerns have been addressed in working out the procedures for retrieving such tissue. This article tries to put our present knowledge in the right perspective of scientific achievements and potential, legal restrictions and ethical concerns.

Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Pregnancy; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: Brain Tissue Transplantation; * **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** ; **Abortion, Induced** ; Ethics, Medical; Spinal Cord--transplantation--TR

Record Date Created: 19910329

13/9/28

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11392738 21506674 PMID: 11659170 Record Identifier: 29792

Fetal tissue transplants.

Robertson John A

Wash Univ Law Q (United States) 1988, 66 (3) p443-98, ISSN 0043-0862 Journal Code: 100972024

182 fn.; KIE BoB Subject Heading: embryo and fetal research; KIE BoB Subject Heading: fetuses; KIE BoB Subject Heading: organ and tissue donation

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: KIE

Other Citation Owner: KIE

Record type: Completed

Tags: Pregnancy

Descriptors: Ethics; * **Fetal Tissue Transplantation** ; *Fetus; *Jurisprudence; *Public Policy; *Research; *Risk; **Abortion, Induced** ; Civil Rights; Conflict of Interest; Cultural Diversity; Family; Fees and Charges; Fetal Viability; Financial Support; Freedom; Government; Informed Consent; Legislation; Moral Obligations; Morals; Motivation; Paternalism; Personal Autonomy; Research Personnel; Social Control, Formal; Social Responsibility; Social Values; State Government; Transplantation; United States; Value of Life

Identifiers: *Aborted Fetuses; Analytical Approach; Autonomy; Biomedical and Behavioral Research; Cultural Pluralism; Family Members; Federal Government; *Fetal Research; *Fetal Tissue Donation; Genetics and Reproduction; Government Regulation; Incentives; Legal Approach; Legal Rights; *Moral Policy; Morality; Pregnant Women; Remuneration; *Risks And Benefits; Transplant Recipients; Uniform Anatomical Gift Act; United States ; Viability

Record Date Created: 19900212

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File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File   6:NTIS 1964-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set     Items   Description
S1       9520   (FOETAL OR FETAL)(2W)TISSUE
S2       5673   EMBRYON??(2W)TISSUE
S3       8544   (FETUS OR FOETUS)(2N)TISSUE
S4     111879   ABORT??? OR EMBRYOTOMY OR EMBRYOTOMIES
S5     424711   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S6     178272   DISSECT??? OR SCALPEL
S7    1145940   REMOV???
S8     390785   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM???
S9     588048   IMPLANT?
S10   1439272   TRANSPLANT?
S11    630062   GRAFT??? OR ALLOGRAFT? OR HOMOGRAFT?
S12     22963   S1:S3
S13   2184666   S4:S8
S14   2341661   S9:S11
S15       702   S12 AND S13 AND S14
S16       159   S15/2003 OR S15/2002 OR S15/2001 OR S15/2000 OR S15/1999
S17       248   S15/1998 OR S15/1997 OR S15/1996 OR S15/1995 OR S15/1994
S18       142   S15/1993 OR S15/1992 OR S15/1991
S19       153   S15 NOT S16:S18
S20       118   RD (unique items)
S21      3768   S14(5N)S12
S22        61   S20 AND S21
S23      1074   S12(S)S13
S24        42   S22 AND S23
S25        42   Sort S24/ALL/PY,D
S26      1484   S1:S2()S14
S27        10   S8 AND S26
S28       152   S13 AND S26
S29        10   S27
S30         5   RD (unique items)
S31         0   S28 NOT S16:S19
S32       591   HUMAN? ? AND S26
S33       503   S32 NOT S16:S19
S34       503   S33 NOT (S25 OR S29)
S35       255   S34/2003 OR S34/2002 OR S34/2001 OR S34/2000 OR S34/1999 OR
                S34/1998 OR S34/1997 OR S34/1996
S36       165   S34/1995 OR S34/1994 OR S34/1993 OR S34/1992 OR S34/1991
S37        83   S34 NOT S35:S36
S38        71   RD (unique items)
S39         0   S13 AND S38
S40    122803   ABORT?
S41    161385   ASPIRAT?
S42         1   S38 AND S40:S41
```

25/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
07424257 BIOSIS NO.: 000091030246
EFFECT OF PRIOR DOPAMINE DENERVATION ON SURVIVAL AND FIBER OUTGROWTH FROM INTRASTRIATAL FETAL MESENCEPHALIC GRAFTS
1990

25/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
07345648 BIOSIS NO.: 000090125550
AXOTOMIZED ADULT FOREBRAIN NEURONS CAN INNERVATE FETAL FRONTAL CORTEX GRAFTS **A DOUBLE FLUORESCENT TRACER STUDY IN THE RAT**
1990

25/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
07250910 BIOSIS NO.: 000090030786
TRANSPLANTATION **OF HUMAN FETAL DOPAMINE CELLS FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE RESULTS AT 1 YEAR**
1990

25/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
07185875 BIOSIS NO.: 000039100229
ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF HUMAN FETAL BETA CELLS FROM THE HUMAN FETAL PANCREAS
1990

25/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 73)
04557267 EMBASE No: 1991051310
Maturation of insulinogenic response to glucose in human fetal pancreas with retinoid acid
1990

25/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 73)
04376337 EMBASE No: 1990264421
Axotomized, adult basal forebrain neurons can innervate fetal frontal cortex grafts **: A double fluorescent tracer study in the rat**
1990

25/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 73)
04148068 EMBASE No: 1990030610
Medical applications of fetal tissue transplantation
1990

25/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
06886617 BIOSIS NO.: 000089040545
EMBRYONIC ENTORHINAL TRANSPLANTS **PROJECT SELECTIVELY TO THE DEAFFERENTED ENTORHINAL ZONE OF ADULT MOUSE HIPPOCAMPI AS DEMONSTRATED BY THE USE OF THY-1 ALLELIC IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY EFFECT OF TIMING OF** TRANSPLANTATION **IN RELATION TO DEAFFERENTATION**
1989

25/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
06801836 BIOSIS NO.: 000088111275
NORADRENERGIC INNERVATION DOES NOT AFFECT CHRONIC REGULATION OF IODINE-125 PINDOLOL RECEPTORS IN FETAL RAT BRAIN TRANSPLANTS **OR HOST NEOCORTEX**
1989

25/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
06659507 BIOSIS NO.: 000087101684
EFFECTS OF EFLORNITHINE HYDROCHLORIDE DFMO ON FETAL DEVELOPMENT IN RATS AND

ORGANISMS: Hominidae (Hominidae)
BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA): animals; chordates; humans; mammals; primates; vertebrates
MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ELECTIVE **SUCTION ABORTION** ; IMMEDIATE BRAINSTEM **DISSECTION** ; STRIATAL **TRANSPLANT** ; VENTRAL MESENCEPHALON
CONCEPT CODES:
10612 External Effects-Physical and Mechanical Effects (1970-)
11105 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative-Surgery
11107 Anatomy and Histology, General and Comparative-Regeneration and Transplantation (1971-)
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
13012 Metabolism-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
17020 Endocrine System-Neuroendocrinology (1972-)
20504 Nervous System-Physiology and Biochemistry
20506 Nervous System-Pathology
25502 Developmental Biology-Embryology-General and Descriptive
25504 Developmental Biology-Embryology-Experimental
10060 Biochemical Studies-General
10064 Biochemical Studies-Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids
16506 Reproductive System-Pathology
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae
?t25/7/3,11,12,19,30,32,36,37

25/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

07250910 BIOSIS NO.: 000090030786
TRANSPLANTATION **OF HUMAN FETAL DOPAMINE CELLS FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE RESULTS AT 1 YEAR**
AUTHOR: FREED C R; BREEZE R E; ROSENBERG N L; SCHNECK S A; WELLS T H; BARRETT J N; GRAFTON S T; HUANG S C; EIDELBERG D; ROTTENBERG D A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MED., UNIV. COLORADO HEALTH SCI. CENTER, 4200 E. NINTH AVE., DENVER, COLO. 80262.
JOURNAL: ARCH NEUROL 47 (5). 1990. 505-512. 1990
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Archives of Neurology
CODEN: ARNEA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: In an effort to improve the clinical signs of Parkinson's disease, we have **implanted** mesencephalic dopamine cells from a 7-week human embryo into the caudate and putamen of a 52-year-old man with Parkinson's disease. **Fetal tissue** was obtained from elective **abortion** . The woman and the patient with Parkinson's disease were unknown to each other. The woman gave specific consent and was not paid. The patient had a 20-year history of parkinsonism treated with multiple drug therapies including levodopa/carbidopa (Sinemet) every 2 1/2 hours. His symptoms were worse on the left side. For 5 months prior to **transplantation** , the patient underwent clinical evaluations by both a neurologist and a computer system installed in his home for daily measurement of walking and hand movements. Preoperative positron emission tomographic scanning with 6-L[18F]fluorodopa (fluorodopa) demonstrated severe dopamine depletion bilaterally. **Fetal tissue** was matched to the patient for ABO blood antigens, and maternal serum was screened for hepatitis and human immunodeficiency virus type 1 prior to surgery. **Fetal tissue** was **implanted** stereotactically throughout the caudate and putamen on the right side of the brain via 10 needle tracks. The patient was not immunosuppressed. Results 12 months after surgery showed 42% improvement in left-hand speed before the first morning dose of drug and 40% greater response to drug therapy. Right-hand speed increased 15% before drug therapy and 23% after drug therapy. Reaction time was unaffected. Walking speed increased 33% after drug administration, although walking speed before the first morniing dose of drugs declined 40%. Walking speed on an all-day basis improved 17%. "On" time increased from 69% to 86% of the day. For technical reasons, preoperative and

postoperative fluorodopa positron emission tomographic scans were performed at different facilities, so that results could not be directly compared. A magnetic resonance scan 5 months after surgery showed that signs of the needle tracks were still visible but that there was no enhanced signal after gadolinium injection, indicating that the blood-brain barrier was intact. These data indicate that **transplants** of human fetal dopamine cells may have therapeutic benefit in patients with Parkinson's disease.

25/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04139898 EMBASE No: 1990022440
Transplantation **strategies in the treatment of Parkinson's disease: Experimental basis and clinical trials**
Lindvall O.; Bjorklund A.
Department of Medical Cell Research, University of Lund, Biskopsgatan 5, S-223 62 Lund Sweden
Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, Supplement (ACTA NEUROL. SCAND. SUPPL.) (Denmark) 1989, 80/126 (197-210)
CODEN: ANSLA ISSN: 0065-1427
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Neural **grafting** has over the last decade emerged as a possible tool for the substitution of damaged neurons in the central nervous system and for the promotion of symptomatic recovery after brain damage. **Transplantation** studies in the 6-hydroxydopamine lesion rat model of Parkinson's disease were initiated in the late seventies. The first studies were based on the neuronal replacement paradigm, using developing dopamine brain cells obtained from the substantia nigra region of embryonic cadavers. When **implanted** into the striatum such **grafts** were found to reinnervate part of the previously denervated striatum and restore dopamine turnover and release to near-normal levels. In both rats and monkeys the nigral **grafts** have been shown to normalize some, but not all, Parkinson-like symptoms in the dopamine deficient recipients. **Grafting** of adrenal medullary tissue was introduced in the early eighties as an alternative to the use of **embryonic** cadaver **tissue** . The adrenal medullary **grafts** have, however, so far shown poor long-term survival in both rats and monkeys, and consistent with this no sustained dopamine release have been observed in the brain of long-term **grafted** animals. Likewise, no long-lasting effects of adrenal medullary **grafts** on spontaneous motor or sensori-motor behavior have so far been documented in either the rat or the monkey model. The results so far reported from trials using adrenal medullary **grafts** in patients with Parkinson's disease appear to conform to the available animal experimental data at least in two important respects: significant long-term **graft** survival has not been possible to document, and any clear- **cut** functional effects consistent with sustained **graft** -induced dopamine release have not been demonstrated. Initial results from ongoing trials using **grafts** of **fetal** nigral **tissue** are presented and discussed.

25/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04099104 EMBASE No: 1989268150
Neural fetal tissue transplantation . **Should we do what we can do?**
Mahowald M.B.
University Hospitals of Cleveland, Cleveland, OH 44106 United States
Neurologic Clinics (NEUROL. CLIN.) (United States) 1989, 7/4 (vi+745-757)
CODEN: NECLE ISSN: 0733-8619
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The following factors are relevant to ethical considerations regarding **fetal tissue transplantation** for treatment of neurological disorders: the empirical status of human fetuses or abortuses, different purposes and sites of tissue retrieval or **implantation** , the therapeutic potential of the technique, the means through which tissue becomes available, possible motives, and possible donors and recipients of **transplant** tissue. After examining each of these, the author concludes that (1) only dead fetuses should be used as tissue sources, (2) decisions regarding **abortion** and **transplantation** should be kept separate, (3) anonymity between donor and recipient should be observed, and (4) buying and selling of **fetal tissue** should not be permitted.

25/7/19 (Item 19 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

05594242 BIOSIS NO.: 000083067382
SURVIVAL AND GROWTH OF FETAL CATECHOLAMINE NEURONS TRANSPLANTED **INTO PRIMATE BRAIN**
AUTHOR: SLADEK J R JR; COLLIER T J; HABER S N; ROTH R H; REDMOND D E JR
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. NEUROBIOL. ANATOMY, UNIV. ROCHESTER SCH. MED., 601 ELMWOOD AVE., ROCHESTER, N.Y. 14642.
JOURNAL: BRAIN RES BULL 17 (6). 1986. 809-818. 1986
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Brain Research Bulletin
CODEN: BRBUD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Dopamine and norepinephrine neuroblasts of the ventral mesencephalon, hypothalamus, and dorsolateral pons were **transplanted** from fetal African green monkeys into multiple brain sites in adult (host) African green monkeys. Tissue was **grafted** from both early and late gestational age fetuses. Immunohistochemical analysis, with antibodies to tyrosine hydroxylase, a marker of catecholamine-containing neurons, showed large numbers of **transplanted** catecholamine neurons in host cerebral cortex, corpus striatum and lateral ventricles up to 69 days after **transplantation** . Serial reconstructions revealed extensive outgrowth of neuronal processes from large numbers of **transplanted** neurons as well as expansion of the size of **transplanted** (solid) **grafts** of **fetal** brain **tissue** in the host brain. Some **grafts** extended from the caudate nucleus into the adjacent lateral ventricles or from the cerebral cortex into the underlying corpus callosum and ventricle. There were dense networks of varicose fibers emanating from the tyrosine hydroxylase positive neurons within intraparenchymal and intraventricular **grafts** . The size and shape of **transplanted** neurons retained characteristics common to catecholaminergic neurons from the **dissected** regions of fetal brain. Thus, a variety of fetal, catecholamine-containing neurons survive trnasplantation to primate brain and produce extensive neritic outgrowths. Moreover, rejection of **transplanted** tissue was not apparent. These findings provide essential informatin of nerve cell **grafting** in a species closely related to humans as a prerequisite in the consideration of neural **transplants** as therapeutic measures in neurological disease.

25/7/30 (Item 30 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

04356133 BIOSIS NO.: 000078085678
FUNCTIONAL BRAIN TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION **REVERSAL OF LESION INDUCED ROTATION BY INTRA VENTRICULAR SUBSTANTIA NIGRA AND ADRENAL MEDULLA** GRAFTS **WITH A NOTE ON INTRA CRANIAL RETINAL** GRAFTS
AUTHOR: FREED W J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: PRECLIN. NEUROSCIENCES SECT., ADULT PSYCHIATRY BRANCH,

NATL. INST. MENT. HEALTH, SAINT ELIZABETH'S HOSP., WASHINGTON, D.C.
JOURNAL: BIOL PSYCHIATRY 18 (11). 1983. 1205-1268. 1983
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Biological Psychiatry
CODEN: BIPCB
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Using a rotational behavior animal model, embryonic substantia nigra (SN) can be homologously **transplanted** to the brain lateral ventricles to reverse the effects of SN lesions. These **grafts** decrease the lesion-induced rotational behavior that was provoked either by apomorphine or amphetamine. This effect was not duplicated by **grafts** of other embryonic brain regions. The SN **grafts** produced a dopaminergic reinnervation of the dorsomedial striatum that appeared to be responsible for the behavioral amelioration. Behavioral efficacy and survival continued for at least 6 mo. to 1.5 yr. The catecholaminergic chromaffin cells of the adrenal medulla possess a remarkable ability to change morphologically and biochemically in response to their environmental hormonal milieu. This plasticity was exploited by **transplanting** adrenal medulla to the rat brain to reverse the effects of SN lesions. This tissue changed biochemically by producing large amounts of dopamine, and morphologically, by extending coarse fiber processes. Although these **grafts** appeared to secrete catecholamines, they did not reinnervate the striatum. Rotational behavior was reduced by these **grafts** , apparently as a consequence of the catecholamine secretion. When adrenal chromaffin tissue was obtained from 1- or 2-yr-old donors, however, lesion-induced rotational behavior was not reduced. Evidently, adrenal chromaffin cell **grafts** from young donors possess a biochemical plasticity that is the basis for the behavioral effect, but that this plasticity is lost with maturity of the tissue. Both **embryonic** brain **tissue** and adult adrenal medulla **allografts** from Brown Norway rat donors consistently survived for at least 6 mo. in the ventricles of Fisher 344-strain rat hosts. These strains differ in major histocompatibility antigens and, as expected, Fisher 344 rats rapidly rejected Brown Norway skin **grafts** . Skin **graft** survival times were not influenced by the presence of established brain **grafts** , nor did brain **grafts** elicit systemic humoral immunity. Independent elicitation of systemic immunity by skin **grafting** resulted in the rejection of long-established brain **grafts** concomitant with rejection of the skin **grafts** . Rotational behavior in Fisher 344 hosts was reduced by brain **grafts** from Brown Norway donors; yet, after rotation had been reduced it could be brought back to baseline levels through systemic immunization and associated brain **graft** rejection. The rat brain ventricles possess essentially complete immunological privilege for brain tissue and adrenal medulla **grafts** . This privilege can be abrogated by extracerebral antigenic stimulation, resulting in immunological **removal** of established brain **grafts** . A set of scientific criteria is proposed as a goal to precede application to humans with Parkinson's disease. The criteria involved optimization of the **grafting** procedure, maximization of the effect of the **grafts** , understanding species scaling factors, understanding the relevant immunological factors and gaining consistent success in primates. Fetal eyes and retina were found to survive **transplantation** to the brain, and developed variable but sometimes extensive morphological organization. Light-evoked potentials were consistently generated by the **grafted** eyes. A method for determining whether visual function, as measured by a primitive light-avoidance response, was conferred to blind rats by these **grafts** is described. A degree of visual responsivity may occur in a small percentage of blinded recipients. Perhaps, in the future the functional effects of brain **grafts** may be increased so that major functional effects can be produced not only by catecholaminergic **grafts** but by other types of brain **grafts** as well.

04283573 BIOSIS NO.: 000078013115
INTRA CEREBRAL GRAFTING **OF NEURONAL CELL SUSPENSIONS 1. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**
AUTHOR: BJORKLUND A; STENEVI U; SCHMIDT R H; DUNNETT S B; GAGE F H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. HISTOL., UNIV. LUND, SWEDEN.
JOURNAL: ACTA PHYSIOL SCAND SUPPL 0 (522). 1983 (RECD. 1984). 1-8. 1983
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Acta Physiologica Scandinavica Supplementum
CODEN: APSSA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The steps involved in the **grafting** of mesencephalic and **embryonic** **tissue** in the form of dissociated cell suspensions are described in detail. This includes **dissection** of the donor embryos, incubation in trypsin, mechanical dissociation and stereotaxic injection into the brains of adult recipient rats. Some of the technical problems and limitations are discussed.

25/7/36 (Item 36 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

02258448 EMBASE No: 1982051609
Mechanisms of septal lamination in the developing hippocampus revealed by outgrowth of fibers from septal implants **. III. Competitive interactions**
Lewis E.R.; Cotman C.W.
Dept. Psychobiol., Univ. California, Irvine, CA 92717 United States
Brain Research (BRAIN RES.) (Netherlands) 1982, 233/1 (29-44)
CODEN: BRREA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Embryonic septal **tissue** **grafted** alongside the hippocampal formation in neonatal rat hosts were used to test for the presence of competitive interactions between developing native axons and those from the septal **grafts** . When native septal afferents to the target hippocampal formation are **removed** at the time of **implantation** , axons from septal **grafts** visualized with acetylcholinesterase (AChE) histochemistry enter the appropriate laminar zones in the host hippocampus. The pattern of septal **implant** growth differs markedly when native septohippocampal fibers are left intact. Under these conditions, **implant** -associated AChE staining is intense in the cortical area surrounding the **graft** but little or no reaction product is present in the host dentate gyrus and hippocampus proper. A similar result is obtained when **implant** viability is enhanced by introducing it 3 days after the cavity is made. These data illustrate an apparent hierarchy in competitive interactions for developing septal fibers. Septal afferents can inhibit the growth of other septal fibers and commissural/associational (c/a) axons can exclude septal fibers from their terminal field. Septal fibers and entorhinal afferents will develop concurrently.

25/7/37 (Item 37 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

01942632 EMBASE No: 1981121799
Conception and development of the Fetal Tissue **Bank**
Lawler S.D.
Dept. Cytogenet. Immunogenet. Inst. Cancer Res., London SW3 6JJ United Kingdom
Journal of Clinical Pathology (J. CLIN. PATHOL.) (United Kingdom) 1981 , 34/3 (240-248)
CODEN: JCPAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

The **Fetal Tissue** Bank is financed by a Special Project Grant from the Medical Research Council. It is located at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Fulham Road, in the Department of Cytogenetics and Immunology, and its purpose is to collect dead fetuses for **dissection** and to distribute the tissues. The Bank is located in a cancer hospital because it was founded by Humphrey Kay in 1957 with the idea of providing supplies of human **fetal tissue** for **transplantation** to patients with leukaemia. The demands for **fetal tissue** have changed and expanded; thus the Bank now supplies material for diverse activities. It is used by virologists, oncologists of various disciplines, and geneticists as well as by clinicians. Organization and functioning of the bank are discussed.

30/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
11403709 PASCAL No.: 94-0234093
Human fetal neocortical tissue grafted to rat brain cavities survives, leads to reciprocal nerve fiber growth, and accumulates host igG
1994

30/6/2 (Item 1 from file: 5)
12584918 BIOSIS NO.: 200000338420
Glial polyp: An unusual cause of post-coital bleeding.
2000

30/6/3 (Item 2 from file: 5)
05762247 BIOSIS NO.: 000084110654
FETAL TECTAL OR CORTICAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTED INTO BRACHIAL LESION CAVITIES IN RATS INFLUENCE ON THE REGROWTH OF HOST RETINAL AXONS
1987

30/6/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
06159734 EMBASE No: 1995199970
The LHRH pulse generator: A mediobasal hypothalamic location
1995

30/6/5 (Item 1 from file: 34)
01350285 Genuine Article#: GR035 Number of References: 66
Title: RECONSTRUCTION, IN THE ADULT-RAT, OF THE SPINAL-CORD AND OF ITS MOTOR CONNECTIONS BY TRANSPLANTATION OF EMBRYONIC NEURAL TISSUE AND OF AUTOLOGOUS PERIPHERAL-NERVES (Abstract Available)

38/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

10778104 PASCAL No.: 93-0287457
Medical applications of fetal tissue transplantation
1990

English Descriptors: Diabetes mellitus; Result; Treatment; **Human** ; Surgery ; Transplantation; Parkinson disease; Ethics
Broad Descriptors: Endocrinopathy; Nervous system diseases; Endocrinopathie ; Systeme nerveux pathologie; Endocrinopatia; Sistema nervioso patologia

French Descriptors: Diabete; Resultat; Traitement; Homme; Chirurgie; Transplantation; Parkinson maladie; Ethique; Tissu foetal

Classification Codes: 002B25J

38/8/2 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

10157592 PASCAL No.: 92-0363346
Fetal tissue transplantation **research and federal policy : a growing wall of separation**
1990

English Descriptors: Fetus; **Human** ; Tissue; Transplantation; Health policy ; Scientific research
Broad Descriptors: Public health; Sante publique; Salud publica

French Descriptors: Foetus; Homme; Tissu; Transplantation; Politique sanitaire; Recherche scientifique

Classification Codes: 002B30A

38/8/3 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

09744165 PASCAL No.: 91-0541299
Fetal tissue transplantation **research : in support of the monatorium**
1990

English Descriptors: Homograft; Graft; Ethics; Fetus; **Human** ; Surgery

French Descriptors: Homogreffe; Greffe; Ethique; Foetus; Homme; Chirurgie

Classification Codes: 002B25M

38/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

09744163 PASCAL No.: 91-0541297
Fetal tissue transplantation **research : against the moratorium**
1990

English Descriptors: Homograft; Graft; Ethics; Fetus; **Human** ; Surgery

French Descriptors: Homogreffe; Greffe; Ethique; Foetus; Homme; Chirurgie

Classification Codes: 002B25M

38/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 144)

09613120 PASCAL No.: 91-0403565
Fetal tissue transplants **win U.K. approval**
1989

English Descriptors: United States; Ethics; Fetus; **Human** ; Research
Broad Descriptors: North America; America; Amerique du Nord; Amerique; America del norte; America

French Descriptors: Etats Unis; Ethique; Foetus; Homme; Recherche

Classification Codes: 002B30D

42/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 99)
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs

2403112 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST88023010
Ethical issues raised
Science v. 240 (Apr. 22 1988) p. 391
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

ABSTRACT: In response to a National Institutes of Health (NIH) proposal to explore the use of **human** fetal material in Parkinson's disease therapy, the Reagan administration has banned the NIH from using fetal tissue from induced **abortions** in transplantation procedures. According to Robert E. Windom, assistant secretary of health at the Department of Health and **Human** Services, such transplants raise a variety of ethical and legal questions that have yet to be satisfactorily addressed. The NIH has been directed to set up an outside advisory committee that will examine such questions and that will consider current practices pertaining to the use of tissues from spontaneous **abortions** and stillbirths.

DESCRIPTORS: Medical ethics; **Fetal tissue transplantation** ;

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File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
File  11:PsycINFO(R) 1887-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 Amer. Psychological Assn.
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.

Set     Items   Description
S1         33   (FETAL OR FOETAL)(2W)TISSUE(S)SUCTION???(S)(IMPLANT? OR TR-
               ANSPLANT? OR GRAFT???)
S2          7   S1/2003 OR S1/2002 OR S1/2001 OR S1/2000 OR S1/1999 OR S1/-
               1998 OR S1/1997 OR S1/1996 OR S1/1995
S3         12   S1/1994 OR S1/1993 OR S1/1992 OR S1/1991
S4         14   S1 NOT S2:S3
S5          7   RD (unique items)
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5/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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a duplicate

09233949 BIOSIS NO.: 199497242319
Utility of fragmented human fetal tissue as a potential dopaminergic brain graft in Parkinson's disease.
AUTHOR: Hogenesch R I(a); Staal M J; Kema I P; Buys C H C M; Go K G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Neurology, Univ. Hosp. Groningen, P.O. Box 30.001, 9700 RB Groningen**Netherlands
JOURNAL: Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery 61 (1):p1-11
ISSN: 1011-6125
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: There is increasing interest in the use of human **fetal** dopaminergic **tissue** as a source of striatal **transplant** in parkinsonian patients. This tissue is acquired by elective abortions. The possibilities of the use...

...by high performance liquid chromatography. It turned out that 50% of the curettages obtained by **suction** abortion were too fragmented to reliably recognize the dopamine-containing area (ventral mesencephalon). Furthermore, dissection...

5/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07036056 BIOSIS NO.: 000089117610
CRYOPRESERVATION OF HUMAN BRAIN TISSUE
AUTHOR: ROBBINS R J; TORRES-ALEMAN I; LERANTH C; BRADBERRY C W; DEUTCH A Y; WELSH S; ROTH R H; SPENCER D; REDMOND D E JR; NAFTOLIN F
AUTHOR ADDRESS: NEUROENDOCRINOL. PROG., NEUROPSYCHOPHARMACOL. RES. UNIT, DEP. MED., YALE UNIV. SCH., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06510.
JOURNAL: EXP NEUROL 107 (3). 1990. 208-213. 1990
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Experimental Neurology
CODEN: EXNEA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: products of conception were examined to determine the feasbility of obtaining viable neural tissue after **suction** abortion at 9-12 weeks of gestation. The ventral mesencephalon, a prototype region whose maturation can be monitored and which is a potential tissue for **transplantation** , was identified in 32 of 120 cases. The tissue was then screened for the presence...

...vitro exhibited neuronal morphology, tyrosine hydroxylase immunoreactivity, and dopamine production. We have demonstrated that human **fetal** brain **tissue** can be cryopreserved in a manner which not only retains viability but allows normal phenotypic...

5/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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05762247 BIOSIS NO.: 000084110654
FETAL TECTAL OR CORTICAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTED INTO BRACHIAL LESION CAVITIES IN RATS INFLUENCE ON THE REGROWTH OF HOST RETINAL AXONS
AUTHOR: HARVEY A R; GAN S K; PAUKEN J M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. ANAT. HUMAN BIOL., UNIV. WEST. AUST., NEDLANDS, WEST. AUST. 6009, AUST.
JOURNAL: J COMP NEUROL 263 (1). 1987. 126-136. 1987

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Comparative Neurology
CODEN: JCNEA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: **Fetal** neural **tissue** was **transplanted** into **suction** lesions of the left brachium and pretectal region in young rats. Tectal tissue was **grafted** into 6-18-day-old rats and cortical tissue was **transplanted** into 17-20-day-old animals. The aim was to determine whether **grafts** could potentiate the regrowth of damaged retinal axons and, as a consequence, stimulate the axons...

...brain sections were stained for HRP histochemistry, acetylcholinesterase, Nissl, or neurofibrils. At all ages studied, **grafts** survived and grew within the wound cavity; survival was better in the older animals. Most cortical **grafts** and a small number of tectal **grafts** filled the wound cavity and formed complete tissue bridges across the lesions. The majority of tectal **grafts** were attached to one or the other side of the lesion and were connected to...

...connective tissue membranes that formed over the lesion site. In many animals that received tectal **transplants** , host retinal axons were traced growing into the **grafts** . Regenerating axons innervated specific, localized areas within the **grafts** , and it appeared that the axons retained the ability to recognize their appropriate target cells within the **graft** neuropil. Comparable ingrowth into cortical **grafts** was not observed. Optic axons were occasionally seen reentering the superficial layers of the host SC; however, compared to fetal tectal **grafts** , the density of host SC innervation was sparse. The implications of these data are discussed with regard to the possible use of **fetal** neural **tissue** **grafts** as reconstructive tissue bridges in the mammalian central nervous system.

5/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 11)
DIALOG(R)File 11:PsycINFO(R)

01062743 1989-39225-001
The use of fetal neocortical transplants to treat the hyperactivity resulting from cortical suction lesions in adult rats.
AUTHOR: Justice, Alan; Moran, Timothy H.; Deckel, A. Wallace; Robinson, Robert G.
AUTHOR AFFILIATION: SRI International, Psychobiology Dept, Menlo Park, CA--USn1
JOURNAL: Behavioural Brain Research--http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/5/0/6/0/4/5/, Vol 33(1), 97-104, May, 1989
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Publishers BV--Netherlands--www.elsevier.nl

ABSTRACT: Evaluated the use of **transplanted** **fetal** cortical **tissue** to treat locomotor activity resulting from focal **suction** lesions of the frontal cortex in male rats. Various aspects of behavior were measured for...

...computerized photocell chambers. Three groups were tested: sham-operated controls, lesions only, and lesion plus **transplant** Ss. Results suggest that **transplanted** tissue can either ameliorate or exacerbate locomotor changes produced by cortical ablation depending on the...
IDENTIFIERS: transplantation of **fetal** cortical **tissue** , locomotor activity, male rats with frontal cortex focal **suction** lesions

5/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02441850 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
Lindvall, Olle; Brundin, Patrik; Widner, Hakan; Rehncrona, Stig; Gustavii, Bjorn; Frackowiak, Richard; Leenders, Klaus L.; Sawle, Guy; Rothwell, John C.; Marsden, C. David; Bjorklund, Anders
Science, v247, n4942, p574(4)
Feb 2, 1990
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

... postmenstrual age (crown-to-rump lengths measured with ultrasound were 20 to 25 mm). The **fetal tissue** fragments were rinsed [5] and stored in buffered Hanks balanced salt solution (HSSS; pH7.4...

...repeatedly with HBSS. The pieces were partially dissociated [5] in HBSS just before the first **implantation** in a final volume of approximately 80 [mu]l. The time between abortion and initiation of **implantation** surgery was 2.5 to 4 hours. **Implantation** was performed at three sites in the left putamen with a stereotactic technique [5]. For...
...of the dissociated tissue was drawn into the instrument (outer diametr, 1.0 mm). The **graft** tissue was injected along a 10-, 12-, and 14-mm linear tract, respectively, in eight...

5/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02087715 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
Fine, Alan
The Hastings Center Report, v18, n3, p5(4)
June-July, 1988
ISSN: 0093-0334 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

... Risks and Clinical Trials
Is the mother exposed to unnecessary risk by the procurement of **fetal tissue** for **transplantation**? **Suction** curettage using laminaria (rather than ...at the stage of fetal development optimal for tissue procurement. [11] Since the supply of **fetal tissue** by this procedure exceeds the anticipated demand, at the moment there is no justification for exposing the mother to riskier procedures to obtain **transplantable** tissue.
This situation could change however. Mary B. Mahowald, Jerry Silver, and Robert A. Ratcheson...

5/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02085349 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06866244
Cryopreservation, culture, and transplantation of human fetal mesencephalic tissue into monkeys.
Redmond, D.E., Jr.; Naftolin, F.; Collier, T.J.; Leranth, C.; Robbins, R.J.; Sladek, C.D.; Roth, R.H.; Sladek, J.R., Jr.
Science, v242, n4879, p768(4)
Nov 4, 1988
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1528 LINE COUNT: 00156

... fetal neural tissue to be successfully transplanted into humans.
To evaluate this possibility, we have **transplanted** human **fetal**

neural **tissue** into monkeys. In earlier work, we preserved fetal dopaminergic cells from monkeys by freezing them in liquid nitrogen prior to further study or **transplantation** . This allowed us to have longer intervals to test identity and safety of specific samples...

...later scheduled use. We applied a modification of this cryopreservation procedure to fragments of human **fetal** nervous system **tissue** , collected from cadavers from first trimester human abortions. Consent for the use of the **fetal** cadaver **tissue** was obtained from the gravidae, under a protocol approved by the Yale University School of Medicine/Yale New Haven Hospital institutional review board for human research. After routine **suction** abortions, the disrupted products of conception were collected in a sterile container, rinsed, chilled, and...

```
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Feb 10
         (c)2003 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Feb 06
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Feb 11
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 442:AMA  Journals 1982-2003/Apr B2
         (c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc.

Set     Items   Description
S1       3051   (FOETAL OR FETAL)(2W)TISSUE
S2        591   EMBRYON??(2W)TISSUE
S3        125   (FETUS OR FOETUS)(2N)TISSUE
S4     102727   ABORT??? OR EMBRYOTOMY OR EMBRYOTOMIES
S5    3440319   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S6      42296   DISSECT??? OR SCALPEL
S7    1389768   REMOV???
S8     283446   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM???
S9     147647   IMPLANT?
S10    168254   TRANSPLANT?
S11    109002   GRAFT??? OR ALLOGRAFT? OR HOMOGRAFT?
S12    136205   ASPIRAT?
S13    109557   ABORT?
S14      3615   S1:S3
S15   5046414   S4:S8 OR S12:S13
S16    380810   S9:S11
S17       461   S14(S)S15(S)S16
S18        80   S17/2003 OR S17/2002 OR S17/2001 OR S17/2000 OR S17/1999
S19       101   S17/1998 OR S17/1997 OR S17/1996 OR S17/1995 OR S17/1994
S20       134   S17/1993 OR S17/1992 OR S17/1991
S21       146   S17 NOT S18:S20
S22       117   RD (unique items)
S23      1461   S14(5N)S16
S24        90   S22 (S)S23
S25       625   S15(7N)S14
S26        58   S24 (S)S25
S27        58   Sort S26/ALL/PD,D
S28        59   S22 NOT S26
S29         6   S15/DE AND S28
S30         6   RD (unique items)
```

27/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04903108 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08989736 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cardiologist, pediatrician reportedly chosen to serve as NIH, FDA chiefs. (Bernadine P. Healy, David A. Kessler)
Sept 21, 1990
WORD COUNT: 768 LINE COUNT: 00060

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Food and Drug Administration--Officials and employees; United States. National Institutes of Health--Officials and employees; Physicians--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Healy, Bernadine P.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.; Kessler, David A.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
SIC CODES: 8011 Offices & clinics of medical doctors; 9431 Admin. of public health programs
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/2 (Item 2 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

00107653
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Ethics of New Reproductive Technologies: The Glover Report to the European Commission. By Jonathan Glover and others. 159 pp. Dekalb, Ill., Northern Illinois University Press, 1989 (Book Reviews)
1990;

27/8/3 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04774507 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08727226 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
International black market in aborted fetuses for medical research 'realistic' possibility: MIT expert. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Janice Raymond)
August 13, 1990
WORD COUNT: 444 LINE COUNT: 00036

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: Massachusetts Institute of Technology--Faculty; National Right to Life Committee--Officials and employees; Redbook (Periodical)--Reports; Fetus--Research
NAMED PERSONS: Raymond, Janice--Reports; Bopp, James, Jr.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: NW File 649

27/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04906388 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10405496 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Alternatives to using fetal tissue from induced abortions. (includes reply) (letter to the editor)
July 4, 1990
WORD COUNT: 697 LINE COUNT: 00059

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: American Medical Association. Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs--Reports; Fetal tissue transplantation--Evaluation; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Sources
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01223161 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09236661
Hospital's decision to pursue fetal transplantation upsets antiabortionists.
1990

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Parkinsonism--Alternative treatment; Fetal nerve tissue--Therapeutic use; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNCNMNCH
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Halifax, Nova Scotia
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/6 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04637237 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09036879 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Parkinson's disease.
April 21, 1990
WORD COUNT: 5173 LINE COUNT: 00435

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Dopa--Evaluation; Selegiline--Physiological aspects; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment; Parkinsonism--Causes of; Parkinsonism--Diagnosis
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/7 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04633825 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08983433 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal tissue transplant debate continues.
April 13, 1990
WORD COUNT: 1306 LINE COUNT: 00105

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
SIC CODES: 8093 Specialty outpatient clinics, not elsewhere classified
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/8 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01231589 Supplier Number: 41251100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Federal Activities: Fetal Tissue Ban Protested by AIDS Activists
April, 1990
Word Count: 83
PUBLISHER NAME: Biotechnology Information Institute
INDUSTRY NAMES: BIO (Biotechnology); BUSN (Any type of business)

27/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01240729 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08989711 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A policy concerning the therapeutic use of human fetal tissue in transplantation.
1990
WORD COUNT: 2188 LINE COUNT: 00172

DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Therapeutic use; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/10 (Item 10 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01218676 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08849391
Abortion **issue chills research;** fetal tissue **fund ban sidelines U.S. experts. (anti-** abortionists **block federal aid to** fetal tissue transplant **research)**
1990

DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.; Pro-life movement--Influence; Federal aid to medical care research--Laws, regulations, etc.; Medical research--Political aspects; Abortion--Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

27/8/11 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04536506 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08819103 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Surgeon General shoo-in is seen. (Antonia Novello)
March 12, 1990
WORD COUNT: 716 LINE COUNT: 00055

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; portrait
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Public Health Service--Officials and employees; United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Labor and Human
NAMED PERSONS: Novello, Antonia C.--Investigations
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/12 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04633747 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08912067 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Research on fetal tissue is needed. (editorial)
March 9, 1990
WORD COUNT: 576 LINE COUNT: 00047

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; cartoon
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Medical ethics--Evaluation; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Research
SIC CODES: 8000 HEALTH SERVICES
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/13 (Item 13 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01232209 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08341083 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal-cell recipient showing improvements. (Parkinson's disease treatment)
1990
WORD COUNT: 354 LINE COUNT: 00034

DESCRIPTORS: Parkinsonism--Surgery; Fetal tissue transplantation--Therapeutic use; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Technique
NAMED PERSONS: Lindvall, Olle--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/14 (Item 14 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01235128 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543411 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal nerve grafts show promise in Parkinson's.
1990
WORD COUNT: 897 LINE COUNT: 00084

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal nerve tissue--Therapeutic use; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment; Fetal tissue transplantation--Therapeutic use
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/15 (Item 15 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

01756151 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI90006151
AMA policy on fetal tissue.

DESCRIPTORS:
Fetal tissue transplantation--Ethical aspects; Abortion--Ethical aspects
COMPANY NAME: American Medical Association
Jan. 27 '90 (19900127)

27/8/16 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04635938 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08352827 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Medical applications of fetal transplantation tissue. (council report)
Jan 26, 1990
WORD COUNT: 5877 LINE COUNT: 00504

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: American Medical Association. Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs--Reports; American Medical Association. Council on Scientific Affairs--Reports; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/17 (Item 17 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01233838 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08787613 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Practicing ethics: where's the action? (bioethics)
1990
WORD COUNT: 7001 LINE COUNT: 00566

DESCRIPTORS: The Hastings Center--Influence; Ethics--Philosophy; Medical ethics--Analysis; Bioethics--Evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/18 (Item 18 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01177229 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09308515
Fetal tissue transplantation: politics, not policy. (editorial)
1989

DESCRIPTORS: Medical research--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Usage; Fetal tissues--Moral and ethical aspects; Canada--Science and

technology policy
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNCN
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Canada
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/19 (Item 19 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01177228 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09308509
Fetal tissue transplantation: time for a Canadian policy. (editorial)
1989

DESCRIPTORS: Medical research--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Usage; Canada--Science and technology policy
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNCN
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Canada
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/20 (Item 20 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

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The Ethics Of Research Using Human Fetal Tissue (Correspondence)
1989;

27/8/21 (Item 21 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04151164 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08175047 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal transplant ban extended.
Nov 27, 1989
WORD COUNT: 695 LINE COUNT: 00056

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; portrait
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Federal aid to medical care research--Laws, regulations, etc.; Fetal tissue transplantation--Research
NAMED PERSONS: Mason, James--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/22 (Item 22 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01195965 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08329559 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal tissue transplants remain off limits.
1989
WORD COUNT: 848 LINE COUNT: 00080

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institutes of Health--Social policy; Federal aid to research--Political aspects; Fetal tissue transplantation --Research; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal death--Political aspects; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Research
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/23 (Item 23 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01168746 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08111479
Fetal tissue **research without a** transplant **marketplace. (anti-abortion forces stultify genetic research which could find ways to treat diseases) (column)**
1989

DESCRIPTORS: Bioethics--Social aspects; Genetic engineering--Research; Medical research--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissues--Research; Pro-life movement--Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Bush, George--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

27/8/24 (Item 24 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04114726 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07846096 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Administration's fetal tissue decision 'disappointing' says Association of American Medical Colleges.
Nov 3, 1989
WORD COUNT: 477 LINE COUNT: 00041

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Laws, regulations, etc.; Association of American Medical Colleges--Social policy; Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: NW File 649

27/8/25 (Item 25 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04111619 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07841726 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Statement by Louis W. Sullivan, M.D., Secretary of Health and Human Services Nov. 2, 1989.
Nov 2, 1989
WORD COUNT: 280 LINE COUNT: 00023

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Laws, regulations, etc.; Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Reports
FILE SEGMENT: NW File 649

27/8/26 (Item 26 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01170573 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08062409
Citing abortion , **U.S. continues ban on** fetal tissue transplants ; **no grants for work held promising for diabetes.**
1989

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Social ; Abortion--Political aspects; Diabetes--Research; Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy; Mason, James O.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: NNI File 111

27/8/27 (Item 27 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02311440
Abortion debate clouds research on fetal tissue

October 16, 1989

PRODUCT: *Medical Research (8000200)
EVENT: *Research & Development Outlays (45)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

27/8/28 (Item 28 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01187996 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07534232 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal tissue transplants win U.K. approval.
1989
WORD COUNT: 936 LINE COUNT: 00086

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: United Kingdom--Science and technology policy; Fetal tissue transplantation--United Kingdom; Fetal tissues--Usage
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: ENUK
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Great Britain
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/29 (Item 29 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

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Human Fetal Dopamine Neurons Grafted Into the Striatum in Two Patients With Severe Parkinson's Disease; A Detailed Account of Methodology and a 6-Month Follow-up (ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS)
1989;
LINE COUNT: 00812 WORD COUNT: 11219

27/8/30 (Item 30 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

00105894
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The Ethical Use Of Human Fetal Tissue In Medicine (Special Report)
1989;

27/8/31 (Item 31 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

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The Politics Of Transplantation Of Human Fetal Tissue (Sounding Board)
1989;

27/8/32 (Item 32 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03940787 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07442885 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The use of anencephalic infants as organ sources: a critique.
March 24, 1989
WORD COUNT: 11882 LINE COUNT: 00994

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Anencephalus--Physiological aspects; Infants (Newborn)--Abnormalities; Donation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical

aspects; Organ donors--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act---Interpretation and construction; Uniform Determination of Death Act---Interpretation and construction

27/8/33 (Item 33 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01183596 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07505985 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
An eye for an eye. (donation of death row inmates' organs)
1989
WORD COUNT: 490 LINE COUNT: 00045

DESCRIPTORS: Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Laws, regulations, etc.; Prisoners--Laws, regulations, etc.; Capital punishment--Analysis; Organ donors--Evaluation
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/34 (Item 34 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00044212
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FETAL TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION (THE EDITORIAL BOARD SPEAKS)
1989;
LINE COUNT: 00064 WORD COUNT: 00888

27/8/35 (Item 35 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01527078 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08301689 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Allocation of resources. (Medical Decision Making: Ethical Considerations)
1989
WORD COUNT: 1048 LINE COUNT: 00084

DESCRIPTORS: Donation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Medicine--Management; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Medical care--Supply and demand
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/36 (Item 36 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

01503979 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI89003979
Panel backs fetal tissue research.

DESCRIPTORS:
Fetal tissue transplantation--Ethical aspects; Abortion--Ethical aspects
Dec. 23 '88 (19881223)

27/8/37 (Item 37 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03723531 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06965370 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Technology forces delicate issues on hospitals.
Dec 20, 1988
WORD COUNT: 603 LINE COUNT: 00050

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare

DESCRIPTORS: Hospitals--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical technology--Moral and ethical aspects
SIC CODES: 8060 Hospitals; 8062 General medical & surgical hospitals
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/38 (Item 38 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151675 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396333 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Genug ist genug: a fetus is not a kidney. (fetal tissue transplantation)
1988
WORD COUNT: 6056 LINE COUNT: 00580

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act--Interpretation and construction
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/39 (Item 39 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151674 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396265 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Rights, symbolism, and public policy in fetal tissue transplants.
1988
WORD COUNT: 7017 LINE COUNT: 00670

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical research--Laws, regulations, etc.; Bioethics--Analysis
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act--Interpretation and construction
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/40 (Item 40 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02054517
Monkeys get human fetal cells
November 5, 1988

PRODUCT: *Surgical Procedures NEC (8000419)
EVENT: *Nonmanufacturing Technology (39)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

27/8/41 (Item 41 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01150285 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06809506 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Forbidding fruits of fetal-cell research: ethical issues raised by promising therapy.
1988
WORD COUNT: 2711 LINE COUNT: 00255

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical research--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/42 (Item 42 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01150281 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06809482 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Monkeys get human fetal cells.
1988
WORD COUNT: 412 LINE COUNT: 00038

DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Research; Monkeys as laboratory animals--Research; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/43 (Item 43 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01150562 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06866244 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cryopreservation, culture, and transplantation of human fetal mesencephalic tissue into monkeys.
1988
WORD COUNT: 1528 LINE COUNT: 00156

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Monkeys as laboratory animals--Surgery; Parkinsonism--Research ; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Research; Cryobiology--Research; Fetal tissue transplantation--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/44 (Item 44 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01048659 Supplier Number: 40545826 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
GENETIC CANCER THERAPY AND FETAL EXPERIMENTS PUT ON HOLD
Oct 20, 1988
Word Count: 512
PUBLISHER NAME: Warren Publishing, Inc.
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); HLTH (Healthcare - Medical and Health)

27/8/45 (Item 45 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01045159 Supplier Number: 40526130 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NIH Panel Backs Fetal Tissue Research:
Oct, 1988
Word Count: 187
PUBLISHER NAME: Technical Insights, Inc.
INDUSTRY NAMES: BIO (Biotechnology); BUSN (Any type of business)

27/8/46 (Item 46 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151661 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06791838 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Personhood redux. (life-support for anencephalic infants)
1988
WORD COUNT: 2697 LINE COUNT: 00254

DESCRIPTORS: Loma Linda University. Medical Center--Laws, regulations, etc. ; Medical ethics--Analysis; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc. in children--Moral and; Brain-damaged children--Care and treatment
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/47 (Item 47 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02016620
Of mice as stand-ins for men

September 26, 1988

PRODUCT: *Medical Research (8000200)
EVENT: *Science & Research (31)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

27/8/48 (Item 48 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01042214 Supplier Number: 40511512 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NIH PANEL TENTATIVELY TO RECOMMEND USE OF FETAL TISSUE FOR TRANSPLANTS
Sept 19, 1988
Word Count: 372
PUBLISHER NAME: Warren Publishing, Inc.
INDUSTRY NAMES: BUSN (Any type of business); HLTH (Healthcare - Medical and Health)

27/8/49 (Item 49 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

25000026 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Foetal tissue used in cancer treatment
September 18, 1988
WORD COUNT: 251

DESCRIPTORS: General News; Health & Healthcare

27/8/50 (Item 50 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01148663 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06645972 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal panel to meet. (to discuss ramifications of therapeutic use of fetal tissue from induced abortions)
1988
WORD COUNT: 343 LINE COUNT: 00033

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institutes of Health--Investigations; Fetal tissue transplantation--Investigations; Medicine, Experimental--Investigations
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/51 (Item 51 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00019165
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Miscellanea Medica (MEDICAL NEWS & PERSPECTIVES)
1988;
LINE COUNT: 00020 WORD COUNT: 00280

27/8/52 (Item 52 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01149033 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06794199 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Neural transplantation: a call for patience rather than patients.
1988
WORD COUNT: 2484 LINE COUNT: 00251

DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Research; Neurobiology--Research ; Parkinsonism--Research; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Research; Brain research--Research

FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/53 (Item 53 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03531642 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06437300 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Committee to be named to advise government about fetal tissue transplantation experiments.
June 3, 1988
WORD COUNT: 692 LINE COUNT: 00055

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Planning; Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.; Human experimentation in medicine--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/54 (Item 54 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00018280
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Committee to Be Named to Advise Government About Fetal Tissue Transplantation Experiments (MEDICAL NEWS & PERSPECTIVES)
1988;
LINE COUNT: 00050 WORD COUNT: 00698

27/8/55 (Item 55 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151609 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
1988
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

DESCRIPTORS: Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Bioethics--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/56 (Item 56 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

01263839 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI88013839
Ethical issues raised.

DESCRIPTORS:
Medical ethics; Medical policy--United States; Fetal tissue transplantation--Ethical aspects
Apr. 22 '88 (19880422)

27/8/57 (Item 57 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03504199 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06510903 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The new rules of reproduction. (surrogate motherhood, frozen embryos, fetal-tissue transplants)
April 18, 1988
WORD COUNT: 2426 LINE COUNT: 00188

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: Catholic Church--Doctrines; Surrogate mothers--Laws, regulations, etc.; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment; Human reproductive technology; Fetal tissue transplantation--Laws, regulations, etc.; Medical ethics--Laws, regulations, etc.; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/58 (Item 58 from file: 149)

01151576 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06429624 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Foetus as Transplant Donor: Scientific, Social, and Ethical Perspectives. (book reviews)
1988
WORD COUNT: 780 LINE COUNT: 00073

DESCRIPTORS: Books--Reviews
REVIEWEE: McCullagh, Peter
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01223161 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09236661
Hospital's decision to pursue fetal transplantation upsets antiabortionists.
Jones, Deborah
Canadian Medical Association Journal, v142, n11, p1274(3)
June 1,
1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0008-4409 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

...ABSTRACT: Canada, a committee has decided after two years of deliberation to go ahead with the **fetal tissue transplantation** program. Antiabortionist groups have stepped-up campaigns to stop the program at Victoria Hospital, which performs 1,500 **abortions** a year. Antiabortionists believe that **aborted** fetuses should not be used for medical treatments because **abortion** is wrong. In addition, some groups are concerned that this procedure will inhibit the use of the less invasive **abortion** methods such as drugs that induce **abortion** . Researchers argue that the **fetal tissue transplantation** issue and the **abortion** issue are two different matters. In general, **abortion** rights activists support the use of **aborted** tissue for **transplantation** . Some antiabortionists fear that this method will encourage the use of **fetal tissue transplantation** to treat other diseases as well. Although the Canadian Medical Association does not have an official policy on **fetal tissue transplantation** , the ethics committee is currently preparing a discussion paper on the human fetus. It is unclear if women who have **abortions** will be required to sign a consent form to allow the use of the **fetal tissue** . The physician behind the program, Dr. Alan Fine, has no ethical qualms about the procedure...

...suggestion of using only fetuses lost to miscarriage, since many of those fetuses are abnormal. **Fetal tissue transplantation** can offer treatments that benefit patients who otherwise have no other options. (Consumer Summary produced...

27/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04637237 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09036879 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Parkinson's disease.
Marsden, C.D.
Lancet, v335, n8695, p948(5)
April 21, 1990
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5173 LINE COUNT: 00435

... grafts to treat Parkinson's disease have also been done. Stereotactic procedures are used to **implant** suspensions of **fetal** nigral **tissue** , so that surgical risks are reduced to a minimum. Although results of the preliminary trials...

...needs to be resolved. The following issues remain controversial: the age span of the human **fetal** nigral **tissue** that provides a viable **transplant** ; the size of the fetal nigral **implant** needed; the best position of **implants** within the striatum; the time necessary for functional development of the **implants** ; the need for immunosuppression; and the ethics of using **aborted** human **fetal tissue** for **grafting** . Much further work is required to refine this procedure and its role in treatment is...

27/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01240729 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08989711 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A policy concerning the therapeutic use of human fetal tissue in transplantation.
Nelson, Robert M.
The Western Journal of Medicine, v152, n4, p447(2)
April,
1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0415 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 2188 LINE COUNT: 00172

TEXT:
...Department of Health and Human Services, imposed a moratorium on federally funded research concerning therapeutic **transplantation** using human **fetal tissue** obtained from induced **abortions** . An outside advisory committee was created to examine the ethical and legal implications of **transplantation** research on human **fetal tissue** and of the therapeutic use of tissue from **aborted** fetuses.(6) Their report, issued in December of 1988, supported the use of human **fetal tissue** in **transplantation** ; however, the ban on the federal funding of research using **fetal tissue** obtained from induced **abortions** has not been lifted and continues to disrupt clinical research. (7) Although a number of organizations have come out in support of the therapeutic use of human **fetal tissue** , antiabortion activists continue to oppose the research. A clear division of the question concerning the appropriate use of human **fetal tissue** from the issue of **abortion** is necessary if research into the therapeutic use of human **fetal tissue** is to proceed.
... article I argue for a policy that would allow for the therapeutic use of human **fetal tissue** from induced **abortions** , provided that the commercial use or sale of the tissue is prohibited, the designation of...

...subsequent use of that tissue in therapeutic trials. We should allow the therapeutic use of **transplanted** human **fetal tissue** in the treatment of otherwise chronic and unremitting diseases to proceed apart from our societal conflict over **abortion** .
REFERENCES
1. Madrazo 1, Leon V, Torres C, et al: Transplantation of fetal substantia nigra...

27/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01232209 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08341083 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal-cell recipient showing improvements. (Parkinson's disease treatment)
Weiss, R.
Science News, v137, n5, p70(1)
Feb 3,
1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8423 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Consumer
WORD COUNT: 354 LINE COUNT: 00034

... Bjorklund and nine others describe the surgery, performed last March. They used 60 microliters of **fetal tissue** retrieved from four fetuses **aborted** in the first-trimester. In this latest attempt, the team used a smaller tool to **implant** the **fetal tissue** and shortened the interval between tissue retrieval and **transplant** .
Two months later, the patient showed reduced rigidity, improved motor function and less need for...

27/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01235128 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543411 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal nerve grafts show promise in Parkinson's.
Marx, Jean
Science, v247, n4942, p529(1)
Feb 2,
1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 897 LINE COUNT: 00084

...ABSTRACT: it is too soon to determine whether the grafts were successful in these cases. The **fetal tissue** has been donated from induced **abortions** , which has raised controversy over the ethical and legal implications of the procedure. (Consumer Summary...

27/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text

01756151 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSI90006151
AMA policy on fetal tissue.
Decker, Caroline C
Science News (Sci News) v. 137 (Jan. 27 '90) p. 54
ISSN: 0036-8423
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States

ABSTRACT: The American Medical Association has issued ethical guidelines for **transplants** of human **fetal tissue** . The debate over whether such **transplants** represent a beneficial use of tissue that would otherwise be discarded or an encouragement of **abortion** is behind the guidelines, which appear in the January 26 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association. They prohibit **transplant** -related monetary gain for the donor or for the person or persons performing the **abortion** , the designation of a tissue recipient by the donor, the discussion of **transplantation** with a potential donor before the decision to have an **abortion** is made, and the experimental use of **fetal tissue** by any person involved in its **abortion** . The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has forbidden any use of federal funds for **fetal tissue transplants** , but privately funded efforts are legal.

27/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04635938 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08352827 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Medical applications of fetal transplantation tissue. (council report)
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v263, n4, p565(6)
Jan 26, 1990
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 5877 LINE COUNT: 00504

...ABSTRACT: that the consent to donate such tissue be given only after the final decision for **abortion** has been made. Legally, the donation of **fetal tissue** is governed by the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, but it is considered by the Councils...

...that the maintenance of a supply of fetal tissues cannot become the primary focus of **abortion** . (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

TEXT:
...techniques for prenatal diagnosis, such as fetoscopy and chorionic villus sampling. Although the use of **transplanted tissue** from a **fetus** after spontaneous or induced **abortion** appears to be analogous to the use of cadaver tissue and organs, the moral issue for many is the possibility that the decision to have an **abortion** will become coupled with the decision to donate **fetal tissue** for **transplantation** procedures.
... more widespread degeneration observed in such neurologic disorders as Alzheimer's disease.
The donation of **fetal tissue** for **transplantation** from spontaneous or induced **abortions** is governed legally by the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act. A number of states prohibit experiments on fetal remains from elected **abortions** , but such statutes may not apply if fetal cell **transplantation** becomes routine (ie, nonresearch in nature). The principal ethical concern in the use of human **fetal tissue** trnasplants is the degree to which the decision to have an **abortion** can be separated from the decision to donate the postmortem tissue. Safeguards to reduce any motivation, reason, or incentive by the woman to have an **abortion** can be developed to allow the benefits of this procedure to be made available to
...

27/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

00045365

Human Fetal Dopamine Neurons Grafted Into the Striatum in Two Patients With Severe Parkinson's Disease; A Detailed Account of Methodology and a 6-Month Follow-up (ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS)

LINDVALL, OLLE; REHNCRONA, STIG; BRUNDIN, PATRIK; GUSTAVII, BJORN; ASTEDT, BIRGER; WIDNER, HAKAN; LINDHOLM, TORE; BJORKLUND, ANDERS; LEENDERS, KLAUS L.; ROTHWELL, JOHN C.; FRACKOWIAK, RICHARD; MARSDEN, C. DAVID; JOHNELS, BO; STEG, GORAN; FREEDMAN, ROBERT; HOFFER, BARRY J.; SEIGER, AKE; BYGDEMAN, MARC; STROMBERG, INGRID; OLSON, LARS
Archives of Neurology
June, 1989; 46: 615-6311989;
LINE COUNT: 00812 WORD COUNT: 11219

... emission tomography (PET). Particular attention was given to reveal any possible adverse effects caused by **implantation** of human **fetal tissue** obtained from routinely performed **abortions** into the brains of immunosuppressed parkinsonian patients.
PATIENTS AND METHODS
Selection of Patients
The two...

27/3,K/38 (Item 38 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01151675 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396333 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Genug ist genug: a fetus is not a kidney. (fetal tissue transplantation)
Nolan, Kathleen
The Hastings Center Report, v18, n6, p13(7)
Dec,
1988
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0334 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 6056 LINE COUNT: 00580

... in considering fetal tissue as a "gift" for transplantation purposes because to most women having **abortions** , **fetal tissue** has no

value. How can something worthless be presented to another as a gift? Where ...somewhat's life with a tissue donation" as her reason for deciding to have an **abortion** , dramatic **transplantation** successes with **fetal tissue** may nevertheless erode individual and societal inclemency toward **abortion** , making it a more acceptable form of family planning.

Unfortunately, some women have already indicated...scientific or teaching purposes or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with customary medical practice, the **fetal** or other **tissue** or parts **removed** as a result of the abortion." [16] Thus, women undergoing abortions were regularly requested to authorize any reasonable use that a clinician or researcher would make of the resulting **fetal tissue** .

The advent of **fetal tissue transplantation** has caused a loss of innocence. The routine use of fetal tissue for research purposes...

...consider the eventual disposition of an unwanted fetus when making a decision about contraception or **abortion** .

If the drama that attends transplantation of **fetal tissue** directly into a human recipient results not just from novelty, but from a legitimate analogy...

...transplantation? Perhaps not. In the past decade, not only research but also some forms of **fetal tissue transplantation** have gone on without noticeably influencing **abortion** rates or societal understandings of the practice. It is the move toward one-to-one transfers of **fetal tissue** to waiting adults that has invited scrutiny of the gift model of the UAGA; perhaps...

27/3,K/44 (Item 44 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01048659 Supplier Number: 40545826 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
GENETIC CANCER THERAPY AND FETAL EXPERIMENTS PUT ON HOLD
Health Daily, v1, n85, pN/A
Oct 20, 1988
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 512

... extension of the fetal research ban would affect the decision of a special NIH human **fetal tissue transplantation** panel scheduled to meet today (Thurs.) and Fri. to draft final recommendations on whether the govt. should fund experiments that involve using tissue from **aborted** fetuses (HD Sept 19 p4). One prominent panel member who asked not to be named...

...State's Danner Clouser, another panel member, told us more debate on the morality of **abortion** and use of **fetal tissue** could emerge during the sessions.

27/3,K/48 (Item 48 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01042214 Supplier Number: 40511512 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NIH PANEL TENTATIVELY TO RECOMMEND USE OF FETAL TISSUE FOR TRANSPLANTS
Health Daily, v1, n62, pN/A
Sept 19, 1988
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 372

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:

Use of fetal tissue from induced abortions for **transplantation experiments is "morally acceptable" provided appropriate safeguards are used. That was the tentative conclusion reached ...**

27/3,K/49 (Item 49 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

25000026 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Foetal tissue used in cancer treatment
STATESMAN (INDIA)
September 18, 1988
JOURNAL CODE: FSTN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 251

... several patients suffering from advanced cancer, Dr Bhattacharya and his team transplanted tissue from foetuses **aborted** at the hospital. The foetal tissue graft was placed in a surgically prepared vascular fold ...

27/3,K/52 (Item 52 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01149033 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06794199 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Neural transplantation: a call for patience rather than patients.
Sladek, John R., Jr.; Shoulson, Ira
Science, v240, n4858, p1386(3)
June 10,
1988
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic
WORD COUNT: 2484 LINE COUNT: 00251

... now will be focused on the use of human embryonic cells as the source of **grafted** tissue. Animal experiments suggest that **fetal tissue**, particularly from brain, would be more effective than adult adrenal cells as donor tissue for PD. Immature nerve cells better endure the **grafting** procedure because of their robust abilities to grow and integrate with host brain, abilities that...

...Secretary for Health and Human Services, to examine in detail the potential use of human **fetal tissue** from induced **abortions** for **transplantation** purposes. Ethical, legal, and scientific questions will be addressed by an external advisory committee to provide a more informed background for evaluation of a request by NIH to perform human **fetal** neural **tissue transplants** from induced **abortions** into PD patients. This committee, together with the apparent failure to replicate the reported success...

...a public and scientific awareness of the questions attendant to the use of embryonic cell **grafting** in PD patients. Our present scientific knowledge suggests that the best source of **graft** tissue for the amelioration of PD is the embryonic cell that most closely resembles that ...

27/3,K/58 (Item 58 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01151576 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06429624 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Foetus as Transplant Donor: Scientific, Social, and Ethical Perspectives. (book reviews)
Prottas, Jeffrey

The Hastings Center Report, v18, n1, p50(1)
Feb-March,
1988
DOCUMENT TYPE: review PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0334 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional REVIEW GRADE: B
WORD COUNT: 780 LINE COUNT: 00073

... stage for an informed discussion of ethical and policy issues. He starts by arguing that **abortion** and **fetal tissue transplantation** are distinct issues. In particular he shows that one can be supportive of **abortion** but still object to **fetal tissue transplantation** . Unfortunately, as one progresses through the book, it becomes clear that the two issues cannot be separated in all circumstances. If one rejects **abortion** because of the belief that fetuses are human beings with human rights little remains to be said about using **fetal tissue** for **transplantation** : the practice is simply wrong. McCullagh does appear to believe that fetuses are humans but...

...of fetal tissue procurement alone. For those who do not share McCullagh's views on **abortion** his arguments about **fetal tissue transplantation** are almost wholly irrelevant. The author does have more to say to those who do share his views on **abortion** . He makes a number of points in support of the proposition that it is impossible to consistently oppose **abortion** and support **fetal tissue** procurement. The most telling of these is essentially technical and regards the circumstances of **fetal tissue** procurement. McCullagh indicates that usable **fetal tissue** for **transplant** cannot be obtained by spontaneous or early **abortions** . Only induced **abortions** in the later stages of pregnancy yield **transplantable** tissue. **Abortion** is therefore a precondition of **fetal tissue transplantation** .

As a summation of the history of the therapeutic use of fetal tissue this is...

...on the ethics of fetal tissue transplantation it is of limited use. The connection between **abortion** and **fetal tissue** use is not clearly considered and this obscures much of the book's ethical arguments...

...the author been more explicit regarding his assumptions he might have helped those who reject **abortion** and have a less clear position on **fetal tissue transplantation** .

Peter McCullagh. New York: John Wiley & Sons. vi + 215 pp. $45.00, cloth.

30/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04092999 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07727270 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Freind unveils Abortion Control Act of 1989, latest pro-life package. (Stephen F. Freind, Pennsylvania)
Oct 3, 1989
WORD COUNT: 1142 LINE COUNT: 00092

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: Pennsylvania **Abortion** Control Act of 1989 (Draft)--Interpretation and construction; **Abortion** --Laws, regulations, etc.; Pennsylvania--Laws, regulations, etc
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: NNUSLPA
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: Pennsylvania
NAMED PERSONS: Freind, Stephen F.--Political activity
FILE SEGMENT: NW File 649

30/8/2 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01241831 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09296801 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Special medical report: miracle or menace? (fetal tissue transplants for treating disease)
1990
WORD COUNT: 2000 LINE COUNT: 00189

DESCRIPTORS: Medical ethics--Analysis; **Abortion** --Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissue transplantation--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/3 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01210661 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08902066
Mifepristone (RU 486) failure in an ovarian heterotopic pregnancy.
1990

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; diagnostic image
DESCRIPTORS: **Abortion** --Technique; Mifepristone--Evaluation; Pregnancy, Ectopic--Case studies; Pregnancy, Ectopic--Care and treatment
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

30/8/4 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01202602 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543349
Ethics and research: sex, hearts and brains. (editorial)
1990

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Genetic engineering--Laws, regulations, etc.; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Biotechnology--Moral and ethical aspects; **Abortion** --Moral and ethical aspects; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Microbial biotechnology--Laws, regulations, etc.; Medical ethics--International aspects
FILE SEGMENT: AI File 88

30/8/5 (Item 4 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01194084 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08232525 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The choosing of the NIH director. (National Institutes of Health)

(editorial)
1989
WORD COUNT: 658 LINE COUNT: 00063

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institutes of Health--Officials and; **Abortion** --Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Bush, George--Science and technology policy
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/6 (Item 1 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

00104923
Copyright 1988 by the Massachusetts Medical Society

Transplantation Of Fetal Substantia Nigra And Adrenal Medulla To The Caudate Nucleus In Two Patients With Parkinson's Disease (Correspondence)
1988;
?t30/3,k/3,6

30/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01210661 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08902066
Mifepristone (RU 486) failure in an ovarian heterotopic pregnancy.
Levin, Jay H.; Lacarra, Maria; d'Ablaing, Gerrit; Grimes, David A.; Vermesh, Michael
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, v163, n2, p543(2)
August,
1990
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-9378 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

...ABSTRACT: female hormone progesterone and the adrenal glucocorticoid hormones. This drug has been used to induce **abortion** in the first trimester of pregnancy. However, studies show that mifepristone is ineffective in eliminating tubal ectopic pregnancies, in which the fertilized egg **implants** in the fallopian tubes rather than the uterus. A case is described of a 27...

...milligrams mifepristone and 50 micrograms of 15-methyl prostaglandin F2-alpha to induce first trimester **abortion** . Vaginal bleeding began two days after the first dose of mifepristone and decreased to light...
...beta human chorionic gonadotropin (beta-hCG), a hormone produced during pregnancy, remained elevated despite the **removal** of residual **fetal** and related **tissue** by curettage. Ultrasonography, a diagnostic method in which sound waves are used to visualize internal...

...device with an optical system called a laparoscope. A left ovarian pregnancy was identified and **removed** , and beta-hCG levels decreased to an undetectable value 21 days later. This case is...

...shows that mifepristone and prostaglandin were ineffective in eliminating the ovarian pregnancy, which was successfully **removed** by laparoscopy. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

DESCRIPTORS: **Abortion** --

30/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:New England Journal of Med.
(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

00104923

Transplantation Of Fetal Substantia Nigra And Adrenal Medulla To The Caudate Nucleus In Two Patients With Parkinson's Disease (Correspondence)

Freed, Curt R.; Dwork, Andrew J.; Pezzoli, Gianni; Vincenzo, Silani; Fahn, Stanley; Hill, Robin, B.A.; Madrazo-Navarro, Ignacio; Drucker-Colin, Rene.
The New England Journal of Medicine
August 11, 1988; 319 (6),pp 370-371
LINE COUNT: 00097 WORD COUNT: 01340

TEXT
...Letter 001

To the Editor: Madrazo et al. (Jan. 7 issue) (Ref. 1) described the **transplantation** of human fetal substantia nigra into a patient with Parkinson's disease. I have one fundamental criticism. It is doubtful that the type of tissue they used could survive **transplantation** . Two independent groups in Sweden that have performed much of the basic research on fetal brain **transplants** have shown that substantia nigra dopamine cells from a human fetus will not survive if...

...by Madrazo and coworkers was from a 13-week gestation. Therefore, even if the spontaneously **aborted** fetus was obtained before all the cells had died of anoxia, the developmental age of the tissue would prevent its survival after **transplantation** . Any improvement that was seen in these patients was probably due to the lesion effect...

...surgery rather than the surviving dopamine cells. Do the authors have any experience with human **fetal tissue** of this age that would dispute my assertions? Curt R. Freed, M.D. University of...

...the gland and occupies a central position, as will the adult medulla. To speak of **removing** the medulla at this stage is meaningless, and **removal** of the central portion of the gland would apparently exclude most of the cells containing...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200310
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Dec
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Oct(Updated 030204)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

Set	Items	Description
S1	265	(FOETAL OR FETAL)(2W)TISSUE
S2	143	EMBRYON??(2W)TISSUE
S3	23	(FETUS OR FOETUS)(2N)TISSUE
S4	3499	ABORT??? OR EMBRYOTOMY OR EMBRYOTOMIES
S5	864011	CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S6	4347	DISSECT??? OR SCALPEL
S7	1278633	REMOV???
S8	603676	SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM???
S9	124658	IMPLANT?
S10	26436	TRANSPLANT?
S11	55303	GRAFT??? OR ALLOGRAFT? OR HOMOGRAFT?
S12	20067	ASPIRAT? OR ABORT?
S13	417	S1:S3
S14	2563311	S4:S8 OR S12
S15	200770	S9:S11
S16	37	S13 AND S14 AND S15
S17	2	S16/1991 OR S16/1992
S18	32	S16/2003 OR S16/2002 OR S16/2001 OR S16/2000 OR S16/1999
S19	6	S16/1998 OR S16/1997 OR S16/1996 OR S16/1995 OR S16/1994 OR S16/1993
S20	1	S16 NOT S18:S19
S21	0	S17 AND S20
S22	3	S17 OR S20
S23	0	IC=AA61B-017/32
S24	4803	IC=A61B-017/32
S25	4	S13 AND S15 AND S24
S26	4	S25 NOT S22 — duplicates of inventor's patents citations
S27	34	S16 NOT S22

22/26,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008835819
WPI Acc No: 1991-339836/ **199146**
Assay for human T-lymphocyte progenitor cells - by using test cells to repopulate lymphoid depleted thymus tissue, then implantation **into mice and detecting donor lymphocytes**

22/26,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008835792
WPI Acc No: 1991-339809/ **199146**
Tissue implantation **for treating alopecia and Parkinsonism - comprises** implantation **of cells into chorioallantoic membrane and** removing **the tissue for excision**

22/26,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008426097
WPI Acc No: 1990-313098/199042
Compsn. for improving reproductive capacity - contains tolerance inducing substance isolated e.g. from thrombocytes or foetal tissue
?t22/34/2
>>>Format 34 is not valid in file 344
>>>Format 34 is not valid in file 347
>>>Format 34 is not valid in file 371

22/34/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008835792
WPI Acc No: 1991-339809/ **199146**
Tissue implantation **for treating alopecia and Parkinsonism - comprises** implantation **of cells into chorioallantoic membrane and** removing **the tissue for excision**
Patent Assignee: PHERIN CORP (PHER-N); EROX CORP (EROX-N)
Inventor: BERLINER D L; STENSAAS L J
Number of Countries: 019 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9116419	A	19911031				199146	B
AU 9177460	A	19911111				199207	
EP 528842	A1	19930303	EP 91908414	A	19910417	199309	
			WO 91US2629	A	19910417		
JP 5509292	W	19931222	JP 91508056	A	19910417	199405	
			WO 91US2629	A	19910417		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90513290 A 19900417
Cited Patents: 4.Jnl.Ref; US 4980286
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9116419	A				
Designated States (National): AU BR CA JP KR					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE					
EP 528842	A1	E	26	C12N-005/10	Based on patent WO 9116419
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
JP 5509292	W		8	A61K-035/48	Based on patent WO 9116419

Abstract (Basic): WO 9116419 A

Prepn of mammalian tissue for **implantation** in a mammal is new. The method comprises providing a developing amniote egg that has a chorioallantoic membrane (CAM), **implanting** mammalian cells or tissues on or in the CAM to produce a conditioned mammalian tissue comprising a cell population, and **removing** the tissue for excision. The egg may be of human or bird origin (genus Gallus or Struthio). The tissue is pref or allogenic.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The tissue **implantation** may be for treating (a) alopecia, where the **implanted** cells are derived from dermal papillae of active hair follicles; (b) Parkinsonism where the tissue is derived from adrenal medulla or human **foetal tissue** ; (c) neurological impairment; and (d) to **implant** an embryo into epithelial tissue of the uterine wall. Also provided is a method of fertilising a mammalian oocyte in vitro. (26pp Dwg.No.0/0)

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22; P32
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-035/48; C12N-005/10
International Patent Class (Additional): A61F-002/02; A61F-002/10; A61K-035/12; A61K-035/54; A61K-048/00; C12N-005/06; C12N-015/87

27/26,TI,PY/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014902513
WPI Acc No: 2002-723219/200278
Preservation of embryonic **metanephric** tissue **involves contacting the tissue with an** embryonic **metanephric** tissue **preservation solution**
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200269703	A1	20020912	WO 2002US6358	A	20020228	200278	B
US 20020164571	A1	20021107	US 2001798790	A	20010302	200280	

27/26,TI,PY/2 (Item 2 from file: 350) duplicate
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014885340
WPI Acc No: 2002-706046/200276
Percutaneous tissue removal **apparatus has motor that provides rotational movement to drill shaft for moving** cutting **tip against tissue to** cut **tissue fragments from tissue**
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020099401	A1	20020725	US 90545908	A	19900628	200276	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 2002104250	A	20020322		

27/26,TI,PY/3 (Item 3 from file: 350) duplicate
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014852879
WPI Acc No: 2002-673585/200272
Harvesting cells for therapeutic use, by cutting **tissue fragments from donor tissue, collecting or** suctioning **the tissues outside the donor, separating cells from the tissues and** implanting **viable cells into a recipient**
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020091403	A1	20020711	US 90545908	A	19900628	200272	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 200244388	A	20020111		

27/26,TI,PY/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014846294
WPI Acc No: 2002-667000/200271
New multipotent adult stem cells that can be induced to differentiate to form a cell type of mesodermal, ectodermal or endodermal origin, useful for treating e.g. cancer, diabetes, hepatitis, hemophilia, ischemia or inflammation

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200264748	A2	20020822	WO 2002US4652	A	20020214	200271	B

27/26,TI,PY/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014835123
WPI Acc No: 2002-655829/200270
Novel nucleic acid (NA) probe specific for Y chromosome comprises Y chromosome identifying NA sequence having very low non-specific binding to autosomal or X chromosomal NAs, and optionally, regulatory NA segment
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020090628	A1	20020711	US 98197948	A	19981123	200270	B
			US 2001972445	A	20011005		

27/26,TI,PY/6 (Item 6 from file: 350) a duplicate
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014814797
WPI Acc No: 2002-635503/200268
Tissue removal apparatus has cutting tip mounted on flexible drill shaft for cutting tissue fragments which are removed along shaft by suction to specific location outside patient body
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020082631	A1	20020627	US 90545908	A	19900628	200268	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 20014905	A	20011205		

27/26,TI,PY/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014777809
WPI Acc No: 2002-598515/200264
Fetal dopamine neuronal cell line for treating Parkinson's disease, obtained by inserting ungulate cell or its nucleus into enucleated animal oocyte for forming blastocysts and transferring it into female animal to isolate cell line
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020073439	A1	20020613	US 97781752	A	19970110	200264	B
			US 97888057	A	19970703		
			US 984606	A	19980108		
			US 9866652	A	19980427		
			US 2000534500	A	20000324		

27/26,TI,PY/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014762862
WPI Acc No: 2002-583566/200262
Cloning a non-human mammal, in particular cow, by reprogramming donor

chromatin or donor cells, inserting the reprogrammed chromatin mass or cell into an oocyte and transferring oocyte into uterus of a host mammal

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200251997	A1	20020704	WO 2001US50406	A	20011221	200262	B

27/26,TI,PY/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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a duplicate

014582618

WPI Acc No: 2002-403322/200243

Percutaneous tissue removal apparatus for use during endoscopic surgery, removes tissue fragments cut by cutting tip mounted on flexible drill shaft, by performing suction at location outside human body

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020029055	A1	20020307	US 90545908	A	19900628	200243	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 2001872526	A	20010601		

27/26,TI,PY/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014448225

WPI Acc No: 2002-268928/200231

Ocular lens device used for correcting astigmatism and myopia comprises lens core made of donor corneal tissue comprising replaced keratocytes

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200206883	A2	20020124	WO 2001US22633	A	20010718	200231	B
AU 200178947	A	20020130	AU 200178947	A	20010718	200236	

27/26,TI,PY/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014310025

WPI Acc No: 2002-130728/200217

Generating pluripotent mammalian cell, useful for transplantation or cell therapy applications, comprises preparing cytoplast fragments from mammalian oocyte or fertilized zygote (cytoplast donor) and mammalian nuclear donor

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200196532	A2	20011220	WO 2001US19093	A	20010615	200217	B
AU 200168420	A	20011224	AU 200168420	A	20010615	200227	
US 20020090722	A1	20020711	US 2000211593	P	20000615	200248	
			US 2001881204	A	20010615		

27/26,TI,PY/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014212573

WPI Acc No: 2002-033270/200204

New immunocompromised murine chimeric host for studying effect of various agents on neural tissue comprises an HIV infected human fetal neural transplant in the eye

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6307122	B1	20011023	US 91786449	A	19911101	200204	B
			US 92965901	A	19921023		

27/26,TI,PY/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014205269

WPI Acc No: 2002-025966/200203

Use of stem cells implanted **into a gastrointestinal organ to treat gastrointestinal disorders or disorders related to a gastrointestinal organ e.g.** implanted **into the pancreas to treat diabetes**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200178752	A2	20011025	WO 2001US11999	A	20010412	200203	B
US 20020001578	A1	20020103	US 2000196806	P	20000413	200207	
			US 2000232301	P	20000912		
			US 2001834110	A	20010412		
AU 200153425	A	20011030	AU 200153425	A	20010412	200219	

27/26,TI,PY/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013999215

WPI Acc No: 2001-483430/200152

Generating dopaminergic neuronal cells useful for cell replacement therapy in neurological disorders in which the dopaminergic system is compromised e.g. Parkinson's disease

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200157191	A1	20010809	WO 2001US1564	A	20010116	200152	B
AU 200132834	A	20010814	AU 200132834	A	20010116	200173	
US 6395546	B1	20020528	US 2000490569	A	20000201	200243	

27/26,TI,PY/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013991901

WPI Acc No: 2001-476116/200151

Making a transgenic animal cell totipotent or totipotent for nuclear transfer and having amplified copies of nucleotide acid sequence, useful for producing important proteins, by subjecting cells to a gene amplification protocol

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200153473	A2	20010726	WO 2000GB4959	A	20001221	200151	B
AU 200122075	A	20010731	AU 200122075	A	20001221	200171	
EP 1263985	A2	20021211	EP 2000985674	A	20001221	200301	
			WO 2000GB4959	A	20001221		

27/26,TI,PY/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013734177

WPI Acc No: 2001-218407/200122

Transplantation **material, useful for treating neurological diseases, comprises dissociation of porcine neural tissue and** removal **of macrophages and/or microglial cells**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200113947	A1	20010301	WO 2000SE1648	A	20000828	200122	B
AU 200070460	A	20010319	AU 200070460	A	20000828	200136	
EP 1207903	A1	20020529	EP 2000959076	A	20000828	200243	
			WO 2000SE1648	A	20000828		

27/26,TI,PY/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013698228

WPI Acc No: 2001-182452/200118

In vitro production of functional mammalian organs, especially kidneys, which require no artificial or man-made membranes, from embryonic epithelial-derived explants

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200077170	A2	20001221	WO 2000US17005	A	20000616	200118	B
AU 200057529	A	20010102	AU 200057529	A	20000616	200121	
			WO 2000US17005	A	20000616		

27/26,TI,PY/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013540532

WPI Acc No: 2001-024738/200103

Method for inducing formation of kidney epithelia using a gp130 receptor ligand such as leukemia inhibitory factor is useful in treatment of subjects suffering from kidney failure and to preserve kidneys for transplantation

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200066147	A1	20001109	WO 2000US12536	A	20000504	200103	B
AU 200049934	A	20001117	AU 200049934	A	20000504	200111	
US 6423681	B1	20020723	US 99305029	A	19990504	200254	

27/26,TI,PY/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013399973

WPI Acc No: 2000-571911/200053

Inhibiting rejection of a donor tissue comprises treating the donor tissue with an enzyme which removes **major histocompatibility complex class I antigens**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200048462	A1	20000824	WO 2000US4270	A	20000218	200053	B
AU 200037015	A	20000904	AU 200037015	A	20000218	200103	
EP 1154686	A1	20011121	EP 2000915801	A	20000218	200176	
			WO 2000US4270	A	20000218		

27/26,TI,PY/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013352279

WPI Acc No: 2000-524218/200047

Composition for delivery of a virus vector to an animal cell comprising a virus vector bound to the exterior surface of a matrix, useful for gene therapy of conditions such as cancer and wounds

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200043044	A1	20000727	WO 2000US1193	A	20000119	200047	B
AU 200034714	A	20000807	AU 200034714	A	20000119	200055	

27/26,TI,PY/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013319084

WPI Acc No: 2000-491023/200043

Metanephric tissue for improving function of embryonic kidney transplants , comprises embryonic metanephric tissue in combination with growth factor or pretreated with growth factor

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200041713	A2	20000720	WO 99US30998	A	19991228	200043	B
AU 200023906	A	20000801	AU 200023906	A	19991228	200054	
EP 1140140	A2	20011010	EP 99967660	A	19991228	200167	
			WO 99US30998	A	19991228		
JP 2002534476	W	20021015	WO 99US30998	A	19991228	200282	
			JP 2000593323	A	19991228		

27/26,TI,PY/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013311038

WPI Acc No: 2000-482975/200042

Attenuating target gene expression in cells, useful for prevention and treatment of cancer, Huntington's disease and infections comprises introducing double stranded RNA comprising identical nucleotide sequence to portion of target gene

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200044914	A1	20000803	WO 2000US2227	A	20000128	200042	B
AU 200026348	A	20000818	AU 200026348	A	20000128	200057	
EP 1147204	A1	20011024	EP 2000904620	A	20000128	200171	
			WO 2000US2227	A	20000128		
US 20020114784	A1	20020822	US 99117635	A	19990128	200258	
			US 2000175440	A	20000111		
			US 2000493301	A	20000128		
			US 200238984	A	20020104		

27/26,TI,PY/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013228054

WPI Acc No: 2000-399928/200034

Use of empty non-infectious recombinant B19 parvovirus capsids, B19 capsid proteins or fragments of B19 capsid proteins for the production of a medicament for the inhibition of growth or migration of cells containing the P antigen

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200030668	A2	20000602	WO 99IB2112	A	19991123	200034	B
SE 9804022	A	20000525	SE 984022	A	19981124	200036	
AU 200025666	A	20000613	AU 200025666	A	19991123	200043	
NO 200102534	A	20010629	WO 99IB2112	A	19991123	200147	
			NO 20012534	A	20010523		

EP 1131085	A2	20010912	EP 99968407	A	19991123	200155	
			WO 99IB2112	A	19991123		
CZ 200101369	A3	20011017	WO 99IB2112	A	19991123	200172	
			CZ 20011369	A	19991123		
KR 2001080518	A	20010822	KR 2001706374	A	20010521	200213	
CN 1328469	A	20011226	CN 99813653	A	19991123	200227	
HU 200104298	A2	20020328	WO 99IB2112	A	19991123	200234	
			HU 20014298	A	19991123		
US 20030017596	A1	20030123	US 99447693	A	19991123	200310	
			US 2001991433	A	20011116		

27/26,TI,PY/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013131514

WPI Acc No: 2000-303385/200026

Treating chronic pain or spasticity comprises administering a population of isolated, primary neural cells

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200018413	A1	20000406	WO 99US21084	A	19990915	200026	B
AU 9962478	A	20000417	AU 9962478	A	19990915	200035	
EP 1117413	A1	20010725	EP 99949647	A	19990915	200143	
			WO 99US21084	A	19990915		
US 20010055587	A1	20011227	US 98163684	A	19980930	200206	
AU 747862	B	20020523	AU 9962478	A	19990915	200245	
US 6444205	B2	20020903	US 98163684	A	19980930	200260	

27/26,TI,PY/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013052830

WPI Acc No: 2000-224685/200019

Cell population containing non-fetal hemangioblasts, useful e.g. for cellular, immune or gene therapy, produced by selective proliferation of cell mixture from cord blood

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200011139	A1	20000302	WO 99US19159	A	19990824	200019	B
EP 1105463	A1	20010613	EP 99942422	A	19990824	200134	
			WO 99US19159	A	19990824		
US 6429012	B1	20020806	US 97944755	A	19971006	200254	
			US 98138928	A	19980824		
			US 2000591198	A	20000609		
JP 2002523039	W	20020730	WO 99US19159	A	19990824	200264	
			JP 2000566396	A	19990824		
EP 1270719	A2	20030102	EP 99942422	A	19990824	200310	
			EP 200278406	A	19990824		

27/26,TI,PY/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013010188

WPI Acc No: 2000-182040/200016

A composition for transplantation **into a xenogenic subject comprises porcine spinal cord cells, useful for treating damage to a spinal cord due to injury, or neurodegenerative disorder, especially amyotrophic lateral sclerosis**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200000588	A2	20000106	WO 99US14432	A	19990625	200016	B

AU 9948330	A	20000117	AU 9948330	A	19990625	200026	
EP 1092010	A2	20010418	EP 99931919	A	19990625	200123	
			WO 99US14432	A	19990625		
US 20020136705	A1	20020926	US 9891193	A	19980630	200265	
			US 98163272	A	19980929		

27/26,TI,PY/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012900339
WPI Acc No: 2000-072175/200006
Multipotent retinal stem cell precursors, for treating retinal degeneration, especially retinitis pigmentosa
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9955838	A1	19991104	WO 99US7377	A	19990423	200006	B
AU 9939647	A	19991116	AU 9939647	A	19990423	200015	

27/26,TI,PY/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012774211
WPI Acc No: 1999-580438/199949
Human neural or neuronal progenitor cells, useful for treating neurological damage e.g. Parkinson's disease, demyelinating diseases, ischemic conditions and/or traumatic brain injury
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9949014	A1	19990930	WO 99US6227	A	19990322	199949	B

27/26,TI,PY/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012624278
WPI Acc No: 1999-430382/199936
New nucleic acids encoding human FK506 binding proteins
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9935160	A1	19990715	WO 99US120	A	19990106	199936	B
AU 9921033	A	19990726	AU 9921033	A	19990106	199952	
EP 1044212	A1	20001018	EP 99901303	A	19990106	200053	
			WO 99US120	A	19990106		
JP 2002500036	W	20020108	WO 99US120	A	19990106	200206	
			JP 2000527556	A	19990106		
US 20020137127	A1	20020926	US 9870875	A	19980109	200265	
			US 99225502	A	19990106		

27/26,TI,PY/30 (Item 30 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012448979
WPI Acc No: 1999-255087/199921
Generating hematopoietic cells from multipotent neural stem cells
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9916863	A1	19990408	WO 98CA916	A	19980928	199921	B
AU 9892495	A	19990423	AU 9892495	A	19980928	199935	
EP 1019493	A1	20000719	EP 98944943	A	19980928	200036	
			WO 98CA916	A	19980928		

NO 200001509	A	20000523	WO 98CA916	A	19980928	200036
			NO 20001509	A	20000323	
US 6093531	A	20000725	US 9760289	A	19970929	200038
			US 98100679	A	19980619	
JP 2001518289	W	20011016	WO 98CA916	A	19980928	200176
			JP 2000513934	A	19980928	

27/26,TI,PY/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012149273
WPI Acc No: 1998-566185/199848

Device for implanting embryonal tissue **of nervous system - comprises hollow needle with mandrel extended to spring connected to rod at right angle to needle with possibility of motion relative to mandrel by rotation of rod**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
RU 2104057	C1	19980210	RU 9349431	A	19931025	199848	B

27/26,TI,PY/32 (Item 32 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012011062
WPI Acc No: 1998-427972/199836

Separation of specific cells - by transforming with nucleic acid expressing green fluorescent protein and recovering protein, used for, e.g. recovering stem cells for implantation

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9832879	A1	19980730	WO 98US1127	A	19980122	199836	B
AU 9862454	A	19980818	AU 9862454	A	19980122	199851	
EP 1009855	A1	20000621	EP 98904616	A	19980122	200033	
			WO 98US1127	A	19980122		
US 6245564	B1	20010612	US 97787788	A	19970123	200135	
US 20020061586	A1	20020523	US 97787788	A	19970123	200239	
			US 2001836570	A	20010417		

27/26,TI,PY/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

011394594
WPI Acc No: 1997-372501/199734

Enhancing graft **cell viability during** transplantation **- by exposing** graft **cells to poly-cyclic phenolic compound e.g. oestradiol**

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9724924	A1	19970717	WO 97US482	A	19970110	199734	B
AU 9719516	A	19970801	AU 9719516	A	19970110	199748	
			WO 97US482	A	19970110		
US 5824672	A	19981020	US 969705	P	19960111	199849	
			US 96685574	A	19960724		
			US 97782883	A	19970110		
US 5859001	A	19990112	US 96685574	A	19960724	199910	
US 6207658	B1	20010327	US 969705	P	19960111	200119	
			US 96685574	A	19960724		
			US 97782883	A	19970110		
			US 98128862	A	19980804		

27/26,TI,PY/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

011111152
WPI Acc No: 1997-089077/199709

Auxiliary liver suitable for long term storage - comprises liver tissue fragments obtd. from pig foetus which are treated with antifreeze soln. and stored at very low temp.

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 754462	A2	19970122	EP 96110682	A	19960702	199709	B
JP 9028722	A	19970204	JP 95182658	A	19950719	199715	

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	1628	(FOETAL OR FETAL)(2W)TISSUE
S2	843	EMBRYON??(2W)TISSUE
S3	104	(FETUS OR FOETUS)(2N)TISSUE
S4	10074	ABORT??? OR EMBRYOTOMY OR EMBRYOTOMIES
S5	295463	CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S6	16968	DISSECT??? OR SCALPEL
S7	616038	REMOV???
S8	219036	SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM???
S9	72138	IMPLANT?
S10	27152	TRANSPLANT?
S11	44352	GRAFT??? OR ALLOGRAFT? OR HOMOGRAFT?
S12	51039	ASPIRAT? OR ABORT?
S13	1367	IC=A61B-017/32
S14	2323	S1:S3
S15	790100	S4:S8 OR S12
S16	117166	S9:S11
S17	154	S14(10N)S15
S18	253	S16(10N)S14
S19	15	S17(S)S18
S20	0	S14(S)S16 AND S13

19/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
00660443
USE OF NEURO-DERIVED FETAL CELL LINES FOR TRANSPLANTATION THERAPY
VERWENDUNG VON NEURONALEN FOTALEN ZELLINIEN FUR TRANSPLANTATIONSTHERAPIE
LIGNEES CELLULAIRES FOETALES NEURONALES S'UTILISANT DANS UNE THERAPIE DE TRANSPLANTATION
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200204	574
CLAIMS B	(German)	200204	527
CLAIMS B	(French)	200204	594
SPEC B	(English)	200204	6565
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8260
Total word count - documents A + B			8260

19/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
00505189
MIKROCASPULES FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE AND THEIR USE TO STIMULATE NERVE FIBER GROWTH
MIKROKAPSELN MIT GESTEUERTER FREIGABE SOWIE DEREN VERWENDUNG ZUR STIMULIERUNG DES NERVENFASERWACHSTUMS
MIKROCAPSULES POUR LIBERATION REGULEE ET SON UTILISATION POUR STIMULER LA CROISSANCE DE FIBRES NERVEUSES
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200242	1721
CLAIMS B	(German)	200242	1565
CLAIMS B	(French)	200242	1885
SPEC B	(English)	200242	4262
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9433
Total word count - documents A + B			9433

19/6/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
00917178
COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MANIPULATING GLIAL PROGENITOR CELLS AND TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS
COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES PERMETTANT DE MANIPULER DES CELLULES SOUCHES GLIALES ET DE TRAITER DES DEFICITS NEUROLOGIQUES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 29832
Publication Year: 2002

19/6/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
00843000
APPLICATION OF MYELOID-ORIGIN CELLS TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
APPORT DE CELLULES D'ORIGINE MYELOIDE AU SYSTEME NERVEUX
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8786
Publication Year: 2001

19/6/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)

00824930
GENERATION OF DOPAMINERGIC NEURONS FROM HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM STEM CELLS
PRODUCTION DE NEURONES DOPAMINERGIQUES A PARTIR DE CELLULES SOUCHES DU SYSTEME NERVEUX HUMAIN
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 3750
Publication Year: 2001

19/6/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)
00784351 **Image available**
NEURAL TRANSPLANTATION DELIVERY SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'ADMINISTRATION CONCU POUR TRANSPLANTATION NEURONALE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8571
Publication Year: 2001

19/6/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)
00743016
CELLS, CELL POPULATIONS, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
CELLULES, POPULATIONS CELLULAIRES, ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET D'UTILISATION ASSOCIES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 20364
Publication Year: 2000

19/6/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)
00474708
METHODS FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS
PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT DES DEFICITS NEUROLOGIQUES
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22907
Publication Year: 1999

19/6/9 (Item 7 from file: 349)
00318030
MICROCAPSULES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF NEUROACTIVE AGENTS
MICROCAPSULES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION D'AGENTS NEUROACTIFS
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7852
Publication Year: 1996

19/6/10 (Item 8 from file: 349)
00291086
IMMUNODEFICIENT MOUSE MODELS OF PATHOGENESIS OF HUMAN DISEASE AND EFFICACY

AND TOXICITY OF DISEASE TREATMENTS
MODELES DE SOURIS IMMUNODEFICIENTES POUR ANALYSER LA PATHOGENESE DE MALADIES HUMAINES ET L'EFFICACITE ET LA TOXICITE DES TRAITEMENTS UTILISES
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 22978
Publication Year: 1995

19/6/11 (Item 9 from file: 349)
00275578
USE OF NEURO-DERIVED FETAL CELL LINES FOR TRANSPLANTATION THERAPY
LIGNEES CELLULAIRES FOETALES NEURODERIVEES S'UTILISANT DANS UNE THERAPIE DE TRANSPLANTATION
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7021
Publication Year: 1994

19/6/12 (Item 10 from file: 349)
00268545
GENETIC MODIFICATION OF NEURAL STEM CELLS
MODIFICATION GENETIQUE DE CELLULES SOUCHES NERVEUSES
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8073
Publication Year: 1994

19/6/13 (Item 11 from file: 349)
00240521
A METHOD FOR TRANSPLANTING CELLS INTO THE BRAIN AND THERAPEUTIC USES THEREFOR
PROCEDE DE TRANSPLANTATION DE CELLULES DANS LE CERVEAU ET UTILISATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES DE CE PROCEDE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11535
Publication Year: 1993

19/6/14 (Item 12 from file: 349)
00209499
A METHOD FOR TRANSPLANTING CELLS INTO THE BRAIN AND THERAPEUTIC USES THEREFOR
PROCEDE DE TRANSPLANTATION DE CELLULES DANS LE CERVEAU ET UTILISATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES DU PROCEDE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 7501
Publication Year: 1992

19/6/15 (Item 13 from file: 349)
00177006 **Image available**

METHOD OF PROVIDING A BIOLOGICAL PACEMAKER
PROCEDE DE REALISATION D'UN STIMULATEUR CARDIAQUES BIOLOGIQUE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 10051
Publication Year: 1990
?t19/3,k/11,13,14,15

19/3,K/11 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00275578
USE OF NEURO-DERIVED FETAL CELL LINES FOR TRANSPLANTATION THERAPY
LIGNEES CELLULAIRES FOETALES NEURODERIVEES S'UTILISANT DANS UNE THERAPIE DE TRANSPLANTATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
Inventor(s):
  MAJOR Eugene O,
  TORNATORE Carlo S,
  BANKIEWICZ Kris,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9423754 A1 19941027
  Application: WO 94US3938 19940411 (PCT/WO US9403938)
  Priority Application: US 9346527 19930413
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7021

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... make some potential transplant recipients reluctant to undergo the procedure when fresh fetal cells are **implanted** .

Because the **fetal tissue** is obtained from fresh **abortuses** , a significant risk of infectious contamination exists. Although women undergoing **abortions** which will supply **fetal tissue** are screened for a variety of infections, some infections, e.g. HIV, may not be...

19/3,K/13 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00240521
A METHOD FOR TRANSPLANTING CELLS INTO THE BRAIN AND THERAPEUTIC USES THEREFOR
PROCEDE DE TRANSPLANTATION DE CELLULES DANS LE CERVEAU ET UTILISATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES DE CE PROCEDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Inventor(s):
  CHERKSEY Bruce D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 9314790 A1 19930805
  Application: WO 93US494 19930121 (PCT/WO US9300494)
  Priority Application: US 92654 19920123
Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11535

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... of fetal tissue, which is of limited availability and of great political consequence. In essence, **transplantation** of human **fetal tissue** from **aborted** pregnancies has been prohibited in the United States.

It would thus be of great benefit...

19/3,K/14 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00209499
A METHOD FOR TRANSPLANTING CELLS INTO THE BRAIN AND THERAPEUTIC USES THEREFOR
PROCEDE DE TRANSPLANTATION DE CELLULES DANS LE CERVEAU ET UTILISATIONS THERAPEUTIQUES DU PROCEDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Inventor(s):
CHERKSEY Bruce D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9206702 A1 19920430
Application: WO 91US7443 19911009 (PCT/WO US9107443)
Priority Application: US 90802 19901019
Designated States: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 7501

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... fetal tissue,
which is of limited availability and of great political
15 consequence. In essence, **transplantation** of human **fetal tissue** from **aborted** pregnancies has been prohibited in the United States. It would thus be of great benefit...

19/3,K/15 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00177006 **Image available**
METHOD OF PROVIDING A BIOLOGICAL PACEMAKER
PROCEDE DE REALISATION D'UN STIMULATEUR CARDIAQUES BIOLOGIQUE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ANGEION CORPORATION,
KING Wendell L,
Inventor(s):
KING Wendell L,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9010471 A1 19900920
Application: WO 90US1213 19900306 (PCT/WO US9001213)
Priority Application: US 8994 19890306
Designated States: JP US
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 10051

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim
... in accordance with claim 11 and wherein
the S-A node cells are identified and **removed** from **fetal**
heart **tissue** .
5 13 A process for providing a biological pacemaker
implant for the human heart which comprises the steps
of:
inserting a mapping catheter into the...
?t19/3,ab/1,3-8

19/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00660443
USE OF NEURO-DERIVED FETAL CELL LINES FOR TRANSPLANTATION THERAPY
VERWENDUNG VON NEURONALEN FOTALEN ZELLINIEN FUR TRANSPLANTATIONSTHERAPIE
LIGNEES CELLULAIRES FOETALES NEURONALES S'UTILISANT DANS UNE THERAPIE DE TRANSPLANTATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, as repr. by THE SECR. OF THE DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND HIS SUCCESSORS, (1433070), National Institute of Health, 6003 Executive Blvd., Room 309P, Rockville, MD 20852, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Smart, Peter John et al (43071), W.H. BECK, GREENER & CO 7 Stone Buildings Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3SZ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 696205 A1 960214 (Basic)
EP 696205 B1 020123
WO 9423754 941027
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94912975 940411; WO 94US3938 940411
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 46527 930413
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61K-048/00; A61K-035/54; C12N-005/10; C12N-015/53
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200204	574
CLAIMS B	(German)	200204	527
CLAIMS B	(French)	200204	594
SPEC B	(English)	200204	6565
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8260
Total word count - documents A + B			8260

19/3,AB/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00917178
COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MANIPULATING GLIAL PROGENITOR CELLS AND TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS
COMPOSITIONS ET METHODES PERMETTANT DE MANIPULER DES CELLULES SOUCHES GLIALES ET DE TRAITER DES DEFICITS NEUROLOGIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
BERLINER Robert (agent), Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., 29th Floor, 865 N. Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017-2571, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200249663 A2 20020627 (WO 0249663)
Application: WO 2001US24350 20010803 (PCT/WO US0124350)
Priority Application: US 2000739933 20001218
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 29832

English Abstract
The invention provides compositions and methods for attracting glial and neuronal progenitor cells and their progeny to desired sites within the central nervous systems tissue. These compositions and methods can also be used to induce directed differentiation of these cells. By providing various ways to generate new glial and neuronal cells from endogenous progenitor cells, the invention also provides methods for inducing regeneration of tissues and neurological function, and, indeed, generating new phenotypes and capabilities. Thus, the invention features methods and compositions for ameliorating neurological deficits, including inherited disorders, trauma, infections and the like.

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne des compositions et des methodes permettant de diriger des cellules souches gliales et neuronales et leur descendance vers des sites souhaites, dans les tissus du systeme nerveux central. Ces compositions et methodes peuvent egalement etre utilisees pour induire une differenciation dirigee de ces cellules. Cette invention offre divers moyens de generer de nouvelles cellules gliales et neuronales a partir de cellules souches endogenes, et de ce fait, offre egalement des methodes permettant d'induire une regeneration de tissus et une fonction neurologique et de generer de nouveaux phenotypes et de nouvelles capacites. De ce fait, la presente invention offre des methodes permettant d'ameliorer des deficits neurologiques, tels que des troubles hereditaires, des traumas, des infections et analogues.

19/3,AB/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00843000
APPLICATION OF MYELOID-ORIGIN CELLS TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
APPORT DE CELLULES D'ORIGINE MYELOIDE AU SYSTEME NERVEUX
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Legal Representative:
SMITH Janet B (agent), Office of University Counsel, 1020 Walnut Street, Suite 620, Philadelphia, PA 19107, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200175094 A1 20011011 (WO 0175094)
Application: WO 2001US11004 20010404 (PCT/WO US0111004)
Priority Application: US 2000195338 20000404
Designated States: CA JP
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 8786

English Abstract
The present invention involves the delivery of cells of myeloid origin to a mammalian nervous system and to the use of such cells for treatment of disorders of glial pathology, disorders of neuronal loss or dysfunction, or other disorders, diseases, or trauma involving the nervous system. The invention also includes the delivery of such cells that are transfected with foreign nucleic acid for delivery of potential gene therapy products directly into the CNS.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur le transfert au systeme nerveux de mammiferes de cellules d'origine myeloide et sur l'utilisation de telles cellules pour le traitement de troubles lies a la pathologie des cellules gliales, a la deperdition neuronale ou au dysfonctionnement des neurones, ou d'autres troubles, maladies ou traumatismes affectant le systeme nerveux. L'invention porte egalement sur l'apport de telles cellules transfectees par des acides nucleiques etrangers en vue du transfert direct au SNC de produits potentiels de therapie genique.

19/3,AB/5 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00824930
GENERATION OF DOPAMINERGIC NEURONS FROM HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM STEM CELLS
PRODUCTION DE NEURONES DOPAMINERGIQUES A PARTIR DE CELLULES SOUCHES DU SYSTEME NERVEUX HUMAIN
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NEUROGENERATION INC, Suite 215E, 8631 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles, CA 90048, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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LEVESQUE Michel F, 457 South Camden Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, US,
Legal Representative:
ALTMAN Daniel E (agent), Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP, 16th Floor, 620 Newport Center Drive, Newport Beach, CA 92660, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200157191 A1 20010809 (WO 0157191)
Application: WO 2001US1564 20010116 (PCT/WO US0101564)
Priority Application: US 2000490569 20000201
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 3750

English Abstract
The present invention relates to methods for generating dopaminergic neurons in vitro from embryonic and adult central nervous system cells.

Specifically, these cells are isolated, cultured in vitro and stimulated to differentiate into dopaminergic neurons by down-regulating COUP-TFI and/or COUP-TFII expression or increasing NOT1 expression. These newly generated dopaminergic neurons may serve as an excellent source for cell replacement therapy in neurological disorders in which the dopaminergic system is compromised.

French Abstract

Methodes permettant de produire des neurones dopaminergiques in vitro a partir de cellules souches du systeme nerveux central adulte et embryonnaire. Specifiquement, ces cellules sont isolees, cultivees in vitro et stimulees pour se differencier en neurones dopaminergiques par regulation a la baisse de l'expression de COUP-TFI et/ou de COUP-TFII ou par augmentation de l'expression de NOT1. Ces neurones dopaminergiques nouvellement produits peuvent constituer une excellente source pour la therapie de remplacement cellulaire dans des troubles neurologiques dans lesquels le systeme dopaminergique est atteint.

19/3,AB/6 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00784351

NEURAL TRANSPLANTATION DELIVERY SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ADMINISTRATION CONCU POUR TRANSPLANTATION NEURONALE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

WALTER Robert H (agent), G. Ronald Bell & Associates, P.O. Box 2450, Station D, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5W6, CA,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200117585 A1 20010315 (WO 0117585)

Application: WO 2000CA614 20000526 (PCT/WO CA0000614)

Priority Application: CA 2282007 19990909

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8571

English Abstract

A device and method for neural transplantation in the human brain comprising a microinjector (1), transplantation cannula (2) and bullet guide (16) is disclosed. The microinjector (1) is designed to connect to the proximal end of a syringe barrel (7) and plunger (12) while the transplantation cannula (2) interfaces with the distal end of the syringe barrel (7). In combination, the microinjector (1) and transplantation cannula (2) permit the delivery of multiple cell grafts in a three-dimensional array using a unique spiral technique. The bullet guide (16), which is attachable to a commercially available stereotactic frame, is a multiple channel adapter that functions as a mechanical guiding system for the transplantation cannula (2) and permits plural, spaced deployment of the cannula (2) without adjusting or disturbing the frame.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un dispositif et un procede pour transplantation neuronale dans le cerveau humain comportant un microinjecteur (1), une canule (2) de transplantation et un guide-balle (16). Le microinjecteur (1) se connecte a l'extremite proximale du cylindre (7) et au piston (12) d'une seringue, tandis que la canule (2) de transplantation est en liaison avec l'extremite distale du cylindre (7) de la seringue. Ensemble, le microinjecteur (1) et la canule (2) de transplantation permettent l'administration de plusieurs greffes cellulaires dans un reseau tridimensionnel au moyen d'une technique en spirale unique. Le guide-balle (16), que l'on peut fixer a un cadre stereotaxique courant, est un adaptateur de canal multiple qui fonctionne comme dispositif mecanique de guidage de la canule (2) de transplantation et qui permet un deploiement repete et espace de la canule (2), sans reglage ni perturbation du cadre.

19/3,AB/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00743016
CELLS, CELL POPULATIONS, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
CELLULES, POPULATIONS CELLULAIRES, ET PROCEDES DE FABRICATION ET D'UTILISATION ASSOCIES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
PRO-VIRUS INC, 16020 Industrial Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20877, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as represented by THE SECRETARY, Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, OTT, Suite 325, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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BARKER Jeffery L, 5811 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20814, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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RABIN Harvey, 11021 Ralston Road, Rockville, MD 20852, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
SANDLER Abby, 2901 Mozart Drive, Silver Spring, MD 20904, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
SADOFF B J, Nixon & Vanderhye P.C., Suite 800, 1100 North Glebe Road, Arlington, VA 22201-4714, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200055306 A1 20000921 (WO 0055306)
Application: WO 2000US6940 20000317 (PCT/WO US0006940)
Priority Application: US 99124889 19990318
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 20364

English Abstract
The present invention generally relates to stem cells, including progenitor and precursor cells, which are preferably immortalized, and have been derived from the central nervous system (CNS); methods for

treating a host by implanting the disclosed cells, and genetically altered forms of the disclosed cells in the host, and methods for making same.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne des cellules embryonnaires, dont des cellules progeniteur et precurseur, qui sont, de preference, immortalisees et qui ont ete derivees du systeme nerveux central (SNC). L'invention concerne egalement des methodes de traitement d'un hote par l'implantation des cellules de la presente invention et de formes genetiquement modifiees desdites cellules, ainsi que des methodes de fabrication de ces dernieres.

19/3,AB/8 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00474708
METHODS FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DEFICITS
PROCEDE DE TRAITEMENT DES DEFICITS NEUROLOGIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
Inventor(s):
REID James Steven,
FALLON James H,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9906060 A1 19990211
Application: WO 98US16281 19980804 (PCT/WO US9816281)
Priority Application: US 9755383 19970804
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 22907
English Abstract
The present invention features methods and compositions for treating a patient who has a neurological deficit. The method can be carried out, for example, by contacting (i(in vivo) or in culture) a neural progenitor cell of the patient's central nervous system (CNS) with a polypeptide that binds the epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor and directing progeny of the proliferating progenitor cells to migrate i(en masse) to a region of the CNS in which they will reside and function in a manner sufficient to reduce the neurological deficit. The method may include a further step in which the progeny of the neural precursor cells are contacted with a compound that stimulates differentiation.

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set     Items   Description
S1     470884   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2     609184   DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3    2286755   SEPARAT???
S4     205963   SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5       6030   INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6    4549028   SEVER???
S7     232845   DISSECT?
S8     256930   SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9      46621   CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10    604036   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11   1366303   REMOV???
S12    175321   ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13     22147   (FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14    373000   FOETUS OR FETUS
S15    389827   S13:S14
S16   2109757   S10:S12
S17        28   S1(3N)S15
S18        56   S2(3N)S15
S19       347   S3(3N)S15
S20        73   S4:S5(3N)S15
S21      1752   S6(3N)S15
S22       502   S7:S10(3N)S15
S23      2753   S17:S22
S24       412   S23(S)(S10 OR S12 OR S11(2W)S13:S14)
S25       165   S24/2003 OR S24/2002 OR S24/2001 OR S24/2000 OR S24/1999 OR
                S24/1998 OR S24/1997 OR S24/1996 OR S24/1995
S26        53   S24/1994 OR S24/1993 OR S24/1992 OR S24/1991
S27       194   S24 NOT S25:S26
S28       155   RD (unique items)
S29    425689   S12:S14/DE,TI
S30       135   S28 AND S29
S31    376904   S12:S14/DE
S32       120   S30 AND S31
S33   2382011   PROCEDUR?
S34   6076949   TECHNIQUE?
S35  13240415   METHOD OR METHODS OR METHODOLOGY OR METHODOLOGIES
S36   4764445   PROCESS OR PROCESSES
S37     10647   S12:S14(S)S33
S38     12907   S12:S14(S)S34
S39     30977   S12:S14(S)S35
S40      9084   S12:S14(S)S36
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S41         16   S37:S40 AND S28
S42         16   Sort S41/ALL/PD,D
S43         16   Sort S41/ALL/PY,D
S44         20   (S28 NOT S43) AND S12/TI,DE
S45         20   Sort S44/ALL/PY,D
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43/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
06554592 90252854 PMID: 2187355
Intrafetal prostaglandin F2 alpha administration for midtrimester pregnancy termination: a case report.
May 1990

43/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 73)
04262481 EMBASE No: 1990145024
First trimester selective reduction in multiple pregnancy guided by transvaginal sonography
1990

43/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
06472707 90152745 PMID: 2620932
A simplified method **for culture of human** fetal **heart** tissue .
Nov 1989

43/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
06053845 89128024 PMID: 2644600
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Mar 1989

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06244079 BIOSIS NO.: 000086078261
MEASUREMENT OF SERUM HUMAN PLACENTAL LACTOGEN LEVELS IN NORMAL AND COMPLICATED PREGNANCIES AMONG THAI WOMEN BY HEMAGGLUTINATION INHIBITION ASSAY
1988

43/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 144)
07797268 PASCAL No.: 87-0276944
Intrauterine cystocentesis: a simple procedure **to relieve anatomic and physiologic dysfunction in the** fetus
1986

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03170033 EMBASE No: 1986147610
Present views on dystocia at the inlet of the pelvis
ASPECTS ACTUELS DE LA DYSTOCIE D'ENGAGEMENT
1986

43/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
04689223 85062264 PMID: 6504423
Karyotyping from uncultured human trophoblast in the first trimester of pregnancy.
Dec 1984

43/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
04294150 83284710 PMID: 6883259
Vacuum extraction: use in a small rural hospital.
Sep 15 1983

43/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 73)
02497190 EMBASE No: 1983031201
Use of ultrasound in the prenatal diagnosis of congenital disorders
1982

43/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
03371670 80183945 PMID: 7373268
Pathophysiology and prevention of meconium aspiration syndrome.
Jun 1980

43/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
03030932 79099376 PMID: 735276
[Controlled vacuum extraction by measuring the pressure exercised by the truss (author's transl)]
Kontrollierte Vakuumextraktion durch Messung des Pelottenandruckes.
Oct 1978

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0586140 NTIS Accession Number: HRP-0006054/1/XAB
Legalized Abortion and the Public Health
May 75

43/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 73)
00297226 EMBASE No: 1975069548
Intrauterine diagnosis of thalassemia
1974

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General anaesthesia for caesarean section. Part I. A review of the special problems confronting the obstetric anaesthetist
1974

43/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)
00191535 EMBASE No: 1974181672
Analyses of tractive forces during the application of vacuum extraction
1973
?t43/7/3,9,12,13,16

43/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06472707 90152745 PMID: 2620932
A simplified method **for culture of human** fetal **heart** tissue .
Nair R R; Kartha C C
Indian journal of experimental biology (INDIA) Nov 1989, 27 (11) p934-8, ISSN 0019-5189 Journal Code: 0233411
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Human **fetal** heart **tissue** obtained consequent to **suction** termination of pregnancy between 6 and 12 weeks of gestation were cultured as explants and maintained in a viable state, with spontaneous contractions up to 75 days. Ultrastructural morphology of the explant revealed that the cells remained healthy up to 21 days in culture. The model can therefore be used for experimental studies during the first 3 weeks in culture.
Record Date Created: 19900329

43/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04294150 83284710 PMID: 6883259

Vacuum extraction: use in a small rural hospital.
Sennett E S; Fallis G B
Canadian Medical Association journal (CANADA) Sep 15 1983, 129 (6) p575-8, ISSN 0008-4409 Journal Code: 0414110
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The effectiveness of **vacuum** extraction with the Silastic Obstetrical **Vacuum** Cup (SOVC), which has a soft, maleable cup, was assessed by two family physicians in a small rural hospital. **Vacuum** extraction was attempted in 35 of 231 deliveries over an 18-month period, with an overall success rate of 66%. The main indications for **vacuum** extraction were fetal distress, followed by a prolonged second stage of labour and malrotation of the occiput. The efficiency of the **technique** improved with experience. The effects of **vacuum** extraction on the **fetus** and mother compared favourably with those reported in the literature. After introduction of the SOVC, the rate of primary cesarean section for cephalopelvic disproportion declined, as did the rate of forceps delivery. Despite careful antenatal screening and referral, and the availability of alternatives, delivery by **vacuum** extraction with the SOVC was found to be a useful and effective adjunct to obstetric practice.
Record Date Created: 19831021

43/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

03030932 79099376 PMID: 735276
[Controlled vacuum extraction by measuring the pressure exercised by the truss (author's transl)]
Kontrollierte Vakuumextraktion durch Messung des Pelottenandruckes.
Meyenburg M; Hein H W
Zeitschrift fur Geburtshilfe und Perinatologie (GERMANY, WEST) Oct 1978, 182 (5) p381-3, ISSN 0300-967X Journal Code: 0326205
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract
Languages: GERMAN
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
The article explains a **method** for measuring the adhesivity between the anterior part of the **foetus** and the **suction** bulb of the **vacuum** extractor described by Malmstrom (1). The cover plate of the **suction** bulb, which is fitted with an expanding measuring strip, is used for reading off the measurements. This enables a quantitative recording of the pressure existing between the foetal part and the truss which corresponds very closely with the adhesivity of the **suction** bulb to the anterior part of the **foetus** . The device allows control and recording by means of an instrument with indicator and scale and a recording device. In this manner, **vacuum** extraction can be subjected to continuous control, thus rendering this obstetric **procedure** safer and easier.
Record Date Created: 19790313

43/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

0586140 NTIS Accession Number: HRP-0006054/1/XAB
Legalized Abortion and the Public Health
Institute of Medicine, Washington, D.C.
Sponsor: Population Council, New York.; Grant Foundation, New York.; Maurice Falk Foundation, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sunnen Foundation, St. Louis, Mo.
May 75 176p
Journal Announcement: GRAI7701
Available from National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington, D.C. 20418.

NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

Evidence concerning the relationship between legalized **abortion** and public health is examined in a study of medical risks to women who obtain legal **abortions** and changes in these risks which have developed as legal **abortions** have become more available. The study report reviews **abortion** legislation and practices, **methods** most frequently used to induce **abortion** , statistics on legal **abortion** in the U.S., risks of medical complications and maternal death associated with legal **abortion** , psychological effects of legal **abortion** , diagnosis of **severe** defects in the **fetus** , and **abortion** as a substitute for contraception. Among the study's major conclusions are the following: (1) many women will seek to terminate an unwanted pregnancy by **abortion** whether that **abortion** is legal or not; (2) evidence suggests that legislation and practices permitting women to obtain **abortions** in proper medical surrounding will lead to fewer deaths and a lower rate of medical complications than restrictive legislation and practices; (3) the substantial differences between the mortality and morbidity associated with legal **abortions** in the first and second trimesters suggest that laws, practices, and educational programs should encourage women who have chosen **abortion** to obtain it in the first three months of pregnancy; and (4) more research is needed on the consequences of **abortion** on health status. It is suggested that high priority be given to investigations of long term medical complications, particularly after multiple **abortions** ; the effects of **abortion** and denied **abortion** on the mental health and social welfare of individuals and families; and the factors of motivation, behavior, and access associated with contraceptive use and the choice of **abortion** . A glossary and bibliography are provided.

43/7/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)

00191535 EMBASE No: 1974181672

Analyses of tractive forces during the application of vacuum extraction

Saling E.; Hartung M.
Unit Perinat. Med., Dept. Obstet. Gynecol., Free Univ. Berlin/Neukolln Germany

Journal of Perinatal Medicine (J. PERINAT. MED.) 1973, 1/4 (245-251)
CODEN: JPEMA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Seventy four clinically indicated vacuum extractions were observed using a newly developed device for the measurement of tractive forces during vacuum extractions. The following parameters were evaluated: the length of the whole operative measure; the total duration of the applied tractions; the magnitude of the maximum tractive force; the number of individual tractions; and the force time integral (FTI). In 22 cases the maximum tractive force was >= 20 kilopond. With a force of less than 20 kp no coming off of the suction cup was observed. The FTI of each record was evaluated planimetrically, presenting the time integral of force. In more than 80% of the cases vacuum extraction was indicated by a delay of second stage or acidity increase in the **fetus** . The FTI increases in relation to the level of the fetal head. Tractions with FTI values of less than 375 kpsec were required chiefly for extractions from the pelvic outlet. Tractions of more than 1500 kpsec were necessary only for extractions from higher pelvic levels. As the FTI increases, the relative portions of vacuum extractions from higher levels correspond almost inversely in proportion to those from lower levels. The FTI also correlates to birthweight. The level of the fetal head and the birthweight are therefore the two most important parameters for the FTI of a vacuum extraction. The risk of depression grows with an increasing FTI; 11 of the 74 newborns delivered by vacuum extraction were depressed. It remains to be resolved whether the neonatal depression can be explained as a result of the vacuum extraction or other causes. The blood pH measurements of the umbilical artery enabled a hypoxia to be excluded as a cause of depression in at least 4 of the 11 cases. A

connection between vacuum extraction and neonatal depression can be suspected. This **method** is judged to be an important step toward a complete collection of data concerning the birth. Subjective miscalculations can thus be eliminated in the future.

45/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 144)
09277876 PASCAL No.: 91-0068251
Intrafetal prostaglandin F SUB 2 SUB alpha administration for midtrimester pregnancy termination : a case report
1990

45/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
06469018 90157786 PMID: 1968181 Record Identifier: 30254
Judicial warning on very late abortions .
Feb 24 1990

45/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)
04079873 EMBASE No: 1989248919
Voluntarily inflicted penetrating uterine wounds in pregnancy: A case report and review of the literature
1989

45/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
05702018 88120918 PMID: 2893230 Record Identifier: 27571
Fetal spare parts.
Feb 20 1988

45/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
05363251 87116825 PMID: 3808533
Avoidance of maternal morbidity in acute intrauterine infection following chorionic villus sampling.
Mar 1987

45/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
04399098 84085760 PMID: 6557981
[Cadmium and lead concentrations in the amniotic fluid of pregnant smokers and non-smokers]
Cadmium- und Bleikonzen-trationen im Fruchtwasser von rauchenden und nicht-rauchenden Gravida.
Nov 1983

45/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
04327047 84010762 PMID: 6225871 Record Identifier: 16190
Abortion **and euthanasia of Down's syndrome children--the parents' view.**
Sep 1983

45/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
03823560 BIOSIS NO.: 000075001633
IMMUNO REACTIVE BETA ENDORPHIN LIPOTROPIN IN THE CHRONICALLY CANNULATED OVINE FETUS RESPONSE TO BILATERAL FETAL ADRENALECTOMY
1982

45/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
03236992 BIOSIS NO.: 000071050103
A CASE OF PURE RED CELL APLASIA ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY AND BONE MARROW CELLS RESPONSIVE TO ERYTHROPOIETIN IN-VITRO
1980

45/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
02803129 78121357 PMID: 629293
Human fetal respiration. IV. Failure of severe distress to stimulate aspiration of amniotic fluid by the immature human fetus.
Feb 15 1978

45/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 144)
02649154 PASCAL No.: 80-0011903
INDUCED ABORTION **AS A RISK FACTOR FOR PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS: A REVIEW**
1978

45/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
01966363 BIOSIS NO.: 000062056475
EARLY PATHOGENESIS AND PATHOLOGY OF TRITRICHOMONAS-FOETUS INFECTION IN VIRGIN HEIFERS
1976

45/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
01946006 BIOSIS NO.: 000062036105
INTRA UTERINE ASPIRATION IN HUMANS IN THE EARLY FETAL PERIOD
1975

45/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 144)
01005600 PASCAL No.: 76-0194958
EN RUSSE.
(ASPIRATION INTRA-UTERINE CHEZ L'ETRE HUMAIN DANS LA PERIODE FOETALE PRECOCE)
1975

45/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 144)
00939517 PASCAL No.: 76-0048581
ABDOMINAL FETUS FOLLOWING INDUCED ABORTION .
(FOETUS ABDOMINAL APRES AVORTEMENT INDUIT)
1975

45/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)
00522119 EMBASE No: 1976077668
Cervical dilatation with prostaglandin analogues prior to vaginal termination of first trimester pregnancy in nulliparous patients
1975

45/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)
01744146 74042846 PMID: 4202167
Gonorrhea amnionitis.
Dec 1973

45/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
01550859 73064428 PMID: 4565924
Vacuum **extraction of hydrocephalic** fetus .
Nov 1972

45/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
00677868 69130648 PMID: 5714664
Interruption of pregnancy by vacuum aspiration **of the** fetus]
Przerywanie cizzy droga prozniowego odessania jaja plodowego.
Dec 15 1968

45/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
00267735 67047499 PMID: 5925808
Experience with the vacuum **extraction of the** fetus **in artificial interruption of pregnancy]**
Skusenosti s vakuovou exhausciou plodu pri umelom preruseni tehotenstva.

Aug 1966
?t45/7/2,3,4,11,13,14,15,18,19,20

45/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06469018 90157786 PMID: 1968181 Record Identifier: 30254
Judicial warning on very late abortions .
Brahams D
Lancet (ENGLAND) Feb 24 1990, 335 (8687) p464, ISSN 0140-6736
Journal Code: 2985213R
KIE BoB Subject Heading: abortion/foreign countries
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Other Citation Owner: KIE
Abstract Source: KIE
Record type: Completed
A 1990 negligence case involving the birth of a child with spina bifida marked the first time an English court was called upon to interpret a phrase from the 1967 **Abortion** Act, "capable of being born alive," in the context of a late **abortion** . The plaintiffs contended that if they had been given the opportunity to have an abnormal ultrasound scan investigated, the woman would have **aborted** the pregnancy. The defendants prevailed with their argument that at the time of the scan, which was performed by an inexperienced radiographer, the pregnancy was too advanced for legal termination. Late **abortion** of a very handicapped fetus is unlawful if independent survival is possible for any length of time after birth. Brahams recommends a common sense legal approach to late **abortions** where the **fetus** is **severely** handicapped, as with the case of anencephaly.
Record Date Created: 19900328

45/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04079873 EMBASE No: 1989248919
Voluntarily inflicted penetrating uterine wounds in pregnancy: A case report and review of the literature
Sakala E.P.
Division of Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Loma Linda University Medical Center, Loma Linda, CA 92350 United States
Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology (J. PSYCHOSOM. OBSTET. GYNECOL.) (Netherlands) 1989, 10/2 (173-178)
CODEN: JPOGD ISSN: 0167-482X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

A case is presented of a voluntary stab wound to a pregnant uterus to **abort** criminally an unwanted pregnancy. The world literature is reviewed of self-inflicted and voluntary wounds to the gravid uterus. The cases reveal the following composite description: the woman is likely to be an unmarried causasian primigravida, 21 years old or less, at mean gestational age of 30 weeks with an unwanted pregnancy; she has been unable to carry out appropriately decision-making to obtain a legal **abortion** ; after planning and premeditation she shoots herself in the abdomen with a .22 pistol or stabs herself with a knife resulting in an exploratory laparotomy; she survives intact, however her **severely** injured **fetus** dies. She does not show evidence of gross psychiatric disturbance but rather has the characteristics of the woman presenting for a late **abortion** : demographically young and unmarried, passivity and procrastination in decision-making as well as poor social support systems.

45/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05702018 88120918 PMID: 2893230 Record Identifier: 27571
Fetal spare parts.
Brahams D
Lancet (ENGLAND) Feb 20 1988, 1 (8582) p424, ISSN 0140-6736
Journal Code: 2985213R
KIE BoB Subject Heading: fetuses; KIE BoB Subject Heading: organ and tissue donation
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Other Citation Owner: KIE
Abstract Source: KIE
Record type: Completed
Legal issues raised by the use of **aborted** fetuses and anencephalic newborns as sources of tissues and organs for transplantation are discussed. While English law holds that until the **fetus** has an existence **separate** from its mother it does not acquire full human status, a pregnancy planned for the purpose of donating organs from the **aborted** fetus would violate the rule that embryos should not be specifically created for research purposes. Anencephalic babies present ethical and legal problems because their medical and legal status as "reasonable creatures" or as live births has never been conclusively defined.
Record Date Created: 19880323

45/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

02649154 PASCAL No.: 80-0011903
INDUCED ABORTION **AS A RISK FACTOR FOR PERINATAL COMPLICATIONS: A REVIEW**
BRACKEN M B
YALE UNIV. SCH. MED., NEW HAVEN CT 06510,USA
Journal: YALE J. BIOL. MED., 1978, 51 (5) 539-548
Availability: CNRS-3110
No. of Refs.: 61 REF.
Document Type: P (SERIAL) ; A (ANALYTIC)
Country of Publication: USA
Language: ENGLISH

45/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

01946006 BIOSIS NO.: 000062036105
INTRA UTERINE ASPIRATION IN HUMANS IN THE EARLY FETAL PERIOD
AUTHOR: MAKKAVEEVA M YU
JOURNAL: ARKH PATOL 37 (12). 1975 (RECD 1976) 41-46. 1975
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Arkhiv Patologii
CODEN: ARPTA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: Fetuses (220) were obtained by spontaneous and artificial **abortions** after 9-28 wk of pregnancy. Intrauterine **aspiration** may be performed beginning with the 11-12th wk of pregnancy. Intrauterine **aspiration** was determined using microscopic detection in the bronchi and alveolar ducts of amniotic fluid particles (amnionic epithelium and maternal leukocytes from the 11-12th wk, erythrocytes from the 13-14th wk, horny scales from the 15-16th wk and meconium from the 23-24th wk) and dilatation of the bronchoalveolar lumina. The fetal membranes in inflammation (chorioamnionitis) were a source of **aspirating** leukocytes.

Intrauterine **aspiration** usually occurred in cases of fetal distress. The cells of the amnionic epithelium and epidermis produced no harmful effect on the **fetus** on **aspiration** . The meconium was **aspirated** in the last hours of the **abortion** and had no time to produce a morphologically identifiable reaction. **Aspiration** of maternal leukocytes often in combination with pulmonary infection caused a proliferative inflammatory fetal reaction seen as enlarged numbers of pulmonary stromal cells, rounding of their nuclei, increased numbers of segmento-nuclear leukocytes and the appearance of round-celled peribronchial infiltrations. A proliferative inflammatory reaction was noted in fetuses beginning 13-14th wk of gestation.

45/7/14 (Item 14 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

01005600 PASCAL No.: 76-0194958
EN RUSSE.
(ASPIRATION INTRA-UTERINE CHEZ L'ETRE HUMAIN DANS LA PERIODE FOETALE PRECOCE)
MAKKAVEEVA M YU
MINSKIJ MED. INST.,
Journal: ARKH. PATOL., 1975, 37 (12) 41-46
Availability: CNRS-2166
No. of Refs.: 25 REF.
Document Type: P (SERIAL) ; A (ANALYTIC)
Country of Publication: UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
Language: RUSSIAN Summary Language: ENGLISH
L'INVESTIGATION DE 220 FOETUS OBTENUS A LA SUITE D'AVORTEMENTS SPONTANES OU ARTIFICIELS (9-28 SEMAINES DE GROSSESSE) A MONTRE QUE L'ASPIRATION INTRAUTERINE POUVAIT AVOIR LIEU DEJA A PARTIR DE LA 11EME-12EME SEMAINE. ON L'A DETERMINE EN SE BASANT SUR LA DETECTION MICROSCOPIQUE DE PARTICULES DU LIQUIDE AMNIOTIQUE DANS LES BRONCHES ET LES CONDUITS ALVEOLAIRES ET SUR LA DILATATION DE LA LUMIERE BRONCHO-ALVEOLAIRE. L'ASPIRATION INTRA-UTERINE SURVENAIT PLUS SOUVENT DANS LES ACTIONS NOCIVES POUR LE FOETUS.

45/7/15 (Item 15 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

00939517 PASCAL No.: 76-0048581
ABDOMINAL FETUS FOLLOWING INDUCED ABORTION .
(FOETUS ABDOMINAL APRES AVORTEMENT INDUIT)
SILVERMAN E M; RYDEN S E
WAYNE CTY. GEN. HOSP., ELOISE,MICH.
Journal: AMER. J. OBSTETR. GYNECOL., 1975, 122 (6) 791-792
Availability: CNRS-3053
No. of Refs.: 2 REF.
Document Type: P (SERIAL) ; A (ANALYTIC)
Country of Publication: USA
Language: ENGLISH
COMPLICATION D'UN AVORTEMENT THERAPEUTIQUE PAR CURETTAGE-SUCCION: LE FOETUS MIGRE VERS L'ESPACE PELVIEN, Y DEVELOPPANT UN ABCES QUI PROVOQUE UNE OBSTRUCTION INTESTINALE

45/7/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

01550859 73064428 PMID: 4565924
Vacuum **extraction of hydrocephalic** fetus .
Price T G
Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology of the British Commonwealth (ENGLAND) Nov 1972, 79 (11) p1053, ISSN 0022-3204 Journal Code:

7512801
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19730221

45/7/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

00677868 69130648 PMID: 5714664
Interruption of pregnancy by vacuum aspiration **of the** fetus]
Przerywanie cizzy droga prozniowego odessania jaja plodowego.
Wierstakow B; Milczarek W; Wisniowska A
Wiadomosci lekarskie (Warsaw, Poland : 1960) (POLAND) Dec 15 1968, 21 (24) p2231-6, ISSN 0043-5147 Journal Code: 9705467
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: POLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19690422

45/7/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

00267735 67047499 PMID: 5925808
Experience with the vacuum **extraction of the** fetus **in artificial interruption of pregnancy]**
Skusenosti s vakuovou exhausciou plodu pri umelom preruseni tehotenstva.
Milosovic J; Tarina F; Jablonsky I
Ceskoslovenska gynekologie (CZECHOSLOVAKIA) Aug 1966, 31 (6) p464-6, ISSN 0374-6852 Journal Code: 0042671
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: SLOVAK
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Record Date Created: 19670205

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Feb W1
         (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 BIOSIS
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Feb W1
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set     Items   Description
S1     470884   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2     609184   DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3    2286755   SEPARAT???
S4     205963   SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5       6030   INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6    4549028   SEVER???
S7     232845   DISSECT?
S8     256930   SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9      46621   CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10    604036   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11   1366303   REMOV???
S12    175321   ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13     22147   (FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14    373000   FOETUS OR FETUS
S15       101   (S1 OR S4 OR S5)(3N)S13:S14
S16         1   S12 AND S15
S17        17   S15/2003 OR S15/2002 OR S15/2001 OR S15/2000 OR S15/1999 OR
                S15/1998
S18        28   S15/1997 OR S15/1996 OR S15/1995 OR S15/1994 OR S15/1993 OR
                S15/1992 OR S15/1991
S19        56   S15 NOT S16:S18
S20        39   RD (unique items)
S21        39   Sort S20/ALL/PY,D
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16/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
11385249 21511947 PMID: 11651653 Record Identifier: 40960
Fetal tissue **research: the** cutting **edge?**
May 1993

21/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)
06700178 91011719 PMID: 2213252
Comparison of the effects of dietary glucose versus galactose on porcine feto-placental glucose metabolism.
Oct 1990

21/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 144)
09273276 PASCAL No.: 91-0063651
Degeneration and graft-induced restoration of dopamine innervation in the weaver mouse neostriatum: a quantitative radioautographic study of (SUP 3 H)dopamine uptake
1989

21/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
06973818 BIOSIS NO.: 000089085579
DEGENERATION AND GRAFT-INDUCED RESTORATION OF DOPAMINE INNERVATION IN THE WEAVER MOUSE NEOSTRIATUM A QUANTITATIVE RADIOAUTOGRAPHIC STUDY OF TRITIATED DOPAMINE UPTAKE
1989

21/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
06513094 BIOSIS NO.: 000037085110
EFFECT OF EGF ON DNA RNA SYNTHESIS AND PROTEIN ADP-RIBOSYLATION IN FETAL **RAT BRAIN** TISSUE SLICES
1989

21/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
06339404 90033107 PMID: 2572446
Degeneration and graft-induced restoration of dopamine innervation in the weaver mouse neostriatum: a quantitative radioautographic study of [3H]dopamine uptake.
1989

21/6/6 (Item 6 from file: 73)
04115710 EMBASE No: 1989284756
Development of the hypothalamic 5-hydroxytryptamine system during ontogenesis in rats: Uptake and release of 5-hydroxytryptamine in vitro
1989

21/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
05900657 88337095 PMID: 3420529
Physiological and morphological characterization of striatal neurons transplanted into the striatum of adult rats.
1988

21/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 35)
0981780 ORDER NO: AAD87-29916
IODIDE TRANSPORT AND ITS REGULATION IN THE THYROID GLAND
Year: 1987

21/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 94)
00584020 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 88A0203754 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Development of labial muscles in human fetuses., 1987

21/6/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)
05309358 87041409 PMID: 3464945
Tissue-specific expression and developmental regulation of the rat apolipoprotein B gene.

Nov 1986

21/6/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)
04907416 85288830 PMID: 4030617
Heat transfer pathways between fetal lamb and ewe.
Aug 1985

21/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
04657935 85033027 PMID: 6491811
Response of amputated rat limbs to fetal nerve tissue implants and direct current.
1984

21/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 434)
05207552 Genuine Article#: QV863 Number of References: 0
Title: **INSULIN RELEASE FROM PANCREATIC** SLICES **OF RAT TERM** FETUS **EXPOSED TO ETHANOL INUTERO**

21/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)
04333293 84019931 PMID: 6353808
[Fetal hyperinsulinism in early pregnancy--a cause of diabetic fetopathy?]
Der fetale Hyperinsulinismus in der Fruhsehwangerschaft--eine Ursache der diabetischen Fetopathie?
1983

21/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 73)
02410508 EMBASE No: 1983121519
Cultured cerebellar neurons: Endogenous and exogenous components of Purkinje cell activity and membrane response to putative transmitters
1983

21/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 73)
02333304 EMBASE No: 1983212308
Fetal hyperinsulinemia in early pregnancy: One cause of the diabetic fetopathy?
DER FETALE HYPERINSULINISMUS IN DER FRUHSCHWANGERSCHAFT: EINE URSACHE DER DIABETISCHEN FETOPATHIE?
1983

21/6/17 (Item 17 from file: 73)
02473579 EMBASE No: 1983067590
Reduced effect of colchicine on fetal liver secretion
1982

21/6/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
03776276 82046746 PMID: 7028125
L-Lactate as a source of carbon for fatty acid synthesis in adult and foetal sheep.
Sep 24 1981

21/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
03583421 81140034 PMID: 6259030
[Functional development of the synaptic transmission in the rat CNS and its interaction with drugs (author's transl)]
Sep 1980

21/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 5)
03227564 BIOSIS NO.: 000071040675
FUNCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYNAPTIC TRANSMISSION IN THE RAT CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ITS INTERACTION WITH DRUGS
1980

21/6/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)
03119286 79185296 PMID: 443367
Uptake and metabolism of [3H]norepinephrine in uterine nerves of pregnant guinea pig.
May 1979

21/6/22 (Item 22 from file: 5)
02987457 BIOSIS NO.: 000070013075
NEURO HUMORAL CONTROL OF PULMONARY SURFACTANT SECRETION
1979

21/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 5)
02749357 BIOSIS NO.: 000068059959
UPTAKE AND METABOLISM OF TRITIATED NOREPINEPHRINE IN UTERINE NERVES OF PREGNANT GUINEA-PIG
1979

21/6/24 (Item 24 from file: 73)
01743358 EMBASE No: 1980049109
Enhancement of fetal lung surfactant production by aminophylline
1979

21/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 73)
01679914 EMBASE No: 1980111268
Smoking habits during pregnancy
1979

21/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 73)
01237174 EMBASE No: 1978369071
The effect of betamethasone on phosphatidylcholine synthesis in the fetal rabbit lung
1978

21/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 73)
01211252 EMBASE No: 1978342870
The effect of carbamoylcholine on the secretion of surfacant by lung slices
1978

21/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 73)
01204130 EMBASE No: 1978335625
Thyrotropin-releasing hormone stimulates surfactant secretion in the fetal rabbit
1978

21/6/29 (Item 29 from file: 73)
00973812 EMBASE No: 1978102136
Binding of glucocorticoids to liver nuclei and chromatin of fetal, immature and adult rats
1977

21/6/30 (Item 30 from file: 73)
00951250 EMBASE No: 1978079567
Betamethasone induction of lecithin synthesis and phosphatidic acid phosphatase in fetal lung
1977

21/6/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)
02485790 77063257 PMID: 187057
Adrenocortical-related maturational events in the fetus.
Dec 1 1976

21/6/32 (Item 32 from file: 5)
01916931 BIOSIS NO.: 000062007025
EFFECT OF MATERNAL DIET ON FETAL HEPATIC LIPOGENESIS
1976

21/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 73)
01088406 EMBASE No: 1978217566
Perinatal changes of transport systems for amino acids in slices of mouse brain
1976

21/6/34 (Item 34 from file: 73)
00716370 EMBASE No: 1977061722
Role of carbohydrate metabolism in maturation of fetal rabbit lungs by hydrocortisone
1976

21/6/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)
02262398 76105792 PMID: 1209777
[Ontogenic properties of ketone body metabolism in pig tissues]
Jul-Aug 1975

21/6/36 (Item 36 from file: 155)
02055385 75130817 PMID: 1120472
The effect of fetal hypophysectomy on placental biosynthesis of progesterone in rhesus.
Apr 1975

21/6/37 (Item 37 from file: 73)
00425740 EMBASE No: 1975198146
Changes in amino acid influx with Nasup + flow in incubated slices of mouse brain
1975

21/6/38 (Item 38 from file: 73)
00353929 EMBASE No: 1975126296
The uptake of labelled sulphur by the protein of human liver slices incubated with L (sup 3sup 5S) methionine or (sup 3sup 5S) sulphate
1974

21/6/39 (Item 39 from file: 73)
00044433 EMBASE No: 1974034472
Elevation of cyclic AMP content of rat brain cell cultures by adenosine
1973
?t21/7/4,12,13

21/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06513094 BIOSIS NO.: 000037085110
EFFECT OF EGF ON DNA RNA SYNTHESIS AND PROTEIN ADP-RIBOSYLATION IN FETAL **RAT BRAIN** TISSUE SLICES
AUTHOR: AVOLA R; CONDORELLI D F; RAGUSA N; INGRAO F; MAGRI G; NICOLETTI V; INSIRELLO L; REALE S; COSTA A; GIUFFRIDA STELLA A M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INST. BIOCHEM., MED. FAC., UNIV. CATANIA, ITALY.
JOURNAL: TWELFTH MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR NEUROCHEMISTRY, ALGARVE, PORTUGAL, APRIL 23-28, 1989. J NEUROCHEM 52 (SUPPL.). 1989. S191. 1989
CODEN: JONRA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

21/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04657935 85033027 PMID: 6491811
Response of amputated rat limbs to fetal nerve tissue implants and direct current.
Sisken B F; Fowler I; Romm S
Journal of orthopaedic research : official publication of the Orthopaedic Research Society (UNITED STATES) 1984, 2 (2) p177-89, ISSN 0736-0266
Journal Code: 8404726
Contract/Grant No.: 507-RR-0537; RR; NCRR
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
We have previously shown that implanted fetal nerve tissue stimulates the regeneration of amputated chick limbs. The purpose of this study was to determine whether a similar phenomenon would occur in amputated rat limbs and if addition of applied direct current (DC) would affect this process. Thus, fetal nerve tissue was implanted into amputated stumps of 3-week-old rats; variable tissue regeneration was induced that was dependent on the age of the donor implant and the presence of applied DC. Twelve or 14 day fetal neural implants induced new accessory bones containing epiphyseal plates and marrow cavities and occasionally formed joint-like structures with the host humerus. Addition of DC to 12 day neural implants increased the number of new bones formed. Eighteen day neural tissue with applied DC did not induce new bone formation but stimulated the maximal elongation of the host humerus and outgrowth of nerve fibers to the **cut** surface. Implantation of **fetal** heart **tissue** or implantation of fetal neural tissue into unamputated limbs failed to induce new bone formation. Although true limb regeneration was not achieved, formation of new skeletal elements did occur and this effect was enhanced by applied DC.
Record Date Created: 19841123

21/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R)File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

05207552 Genuine Article#: QV863 Number of References: 0
Title: INSULIN RELEASE FROM PANCREATIC SLICES **OF RAT TERM** FETUS **EXPOSED TO ETHANOL INUTERO**
Author(s): SINGH SP; SNYDER AK; PULLEN GL; SETHI R
Journal: DIABETES, 1983, V32, S1, PA146
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

```
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Dec
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jan W3
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 ESPICOM Bus.Intell.
File  20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Feb 11
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File 442:AMA  Journals 1982-2003/Apr B2
         (c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Feb W2
         (c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc.

Set     Items   Description
S1    1915239   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2     405683   DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3    1164982   SEPARAT???
S4     110794   SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5       1584   INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6    3075472   SEVER???
S7      25735   DISSECT?
S8     388382   SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9     102013   CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10    181231   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11    837098   REMOV???
S12     76933   ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13      2613   (FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14     21948   FOETUS OR FETUS
S15     23969   S13:S14
S16        33   S1(3N)S15
S17        12   S2(3N)S15
S18        78   S3(3N)S15
S19         5   S4:S5(3N)S15
S20       311   S6(3N)S15
S21        17   S7:S9(3N)S15
S22        80   S16:S21(S)(S10 OR S12 OR S11(3W)S13:S14)
S23        43   S22/2003 OR S22/2002 OR S22/2001 OR S22/2000 OR S22/1999 OR
                S22/1998 OR S22/1997 OR S22/1996 OR S22/1995
S24        17   S22/1994 OR S22/1993 OR S22/1992 OR S22/1991
S25        20   S22 NOT S23:S24
S26        19   RD (unique items)
S27        19   Sort S26/ALL/PD,D
```

27/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01250440 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09247400 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Prenatal blood tests. (Pregnancy and Birth)
1990
WORD COUNT: 763 LINE COUNT: 00079

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Blood--Medical examination; Pregnant women--Care and treatment ; Prenatal care--Health aspects
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/2 (Item 2 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01251951 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09174832 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
When doctors aren't perfect; a mistake can bring a physicians' world crashing down. (Activities of Daily Living)
1990
WORD COUNT: 2122 LINE COUNT: 00198

DESCRIPTORS: Malpractice--Public opinion; Physicians--Malpractice; Medicine --Practice
SIC CODES: 8011 Offices & clinics of medical doctors
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/3 (Item 3 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01251734 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08989736 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cardiologist, pediatrician reportedly chosen to serve as NIH, FDA chiefs. (Bernadine P. Healy, David A. Kessler)
1990
WORD COUNT: 649 LINE COUNT: 00060

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Food and Drug Administration--Officials and; United States. National Institutes of Health--Officials and; Physicians--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Healy, Bernadine P.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.; Kessler, David A.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
SIC CODES: 8011 Offices & clinics of medical doctors; 9431 Admin. of public health programs
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01251340 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08983433 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal tissue transplant debate continues.
1990
WORD COUNT: 1167 LINE COUNT: 00105

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
SIC CODES: 8093 Specialty outpatient clinics, not elsewhere classified
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

27/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01231589 Supplier Number: 41251100 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Federal Activities: Fetal Tissue Ban Protested by AIDS Activists
April, 1990
Word Count: 83
PUBLISHER NAME: Biotechnology Information Institute
INDUSTRY NAMES: BIO (Biotechnology); BUSN (Any type of business)

27/8/6 (Item 6 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01235133 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
1990
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; graph; chart; table
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal nerve tissue--Therapeutic use; Fetal tissue transplantation--Therapeutic use; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/7 (Item 7 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01230669 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08245107 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal flaw. (federal ban on research funding using fetal tissue transplants) (editorial)
1990
WORD COUNT: 1702 LINE COUNT: 00132

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Social ; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Laws, regulations, etc.; Conservatism--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Political aspects; Pro-life movement--Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy; Mason, James O.--Social policy; Sununu, John H.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/8 (Item 8 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01184137 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07592865 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Selective abortion of twin.
1989
WORD COUNT: 268 LINE COUNT: 00024

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Technique; Potassium chloride--Physiological aspects ; Twins--Abnormalities
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01185206 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07635549 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fatal knowledge? Prenatal diagnosis and sex selection. (includes related information)
1989
WORD COUNT: 11596 LINE COUNT: 01106

DESCRIPTORS: Prenatal diagnosis--Case studies; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical policy--India; Sex preselection--Moral and ethical aspects; Genetic counselors--Services
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: ACII

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: India
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/10 (Item 10 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc. All rts. reserv.

00105894
Copyright 1989 by the Massachusetts Medical Society

The Ethical Use Of Human Fetal Tissue In Medicine (Special Report)
1989;

27/8/11 (Item 11 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01186698 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07701953 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Protecting abortion rights in the courts.
1989
WORD COUNT: 674 LINE COUNT: 00059

DESCRIPTORS: National Organization for Women--Cases; Operation Rescue--Cases; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.; Fetal tissues--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/12 (Item 12 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01183119 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07358891 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A world without Roe: how different would it be? (abortion law)
1989
WORD COUNT: 1382 LINE COUNT: 00129

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.; Women's rights--Laws, regulations, etc.; Pro-life movement--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/13 (Item 13 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151675 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396333 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Genug ist genug: a fetus is not a kidney. (fetal tissue transplantation)
1988
WORD COUNT: 6056 LINE COUNT: 00580

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act--Interpretation and construction
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/14 (Item 14 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151674 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396265 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Rights, symbolism, and public policy in fetal tissue transplants.
1988
WORD COUNT: 7017 LINE COUNT: 00670

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical research--Laws, regulations, etc.; Bioethics--Analysis
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act--Interpretation and construction

FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/15 (Item 15 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01151609 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
1988
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

DESCRIPTORS: Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Bioethics--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

27/8/16 (Item 16 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01071982 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03074404 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Healing before birth: an ethical dilemma.
1984
WORD COUNT: 4023 LINE COUNT: 00393

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
DESCRIPTORS: Informed consent (Medical law)--Conferences, meetings, seminars,; Surgery, Experimental--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetus--Abnormalities; Ultrasonics in obstetrics--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Human population genetics--Moral and ethical aspects; Prenatal diagnosis--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/17 (Item 17 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01055846 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02858186 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal surgery for neural defects?
1983
WORD COUNT: 557 LINE COUNT: 00055

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institute of Child Health and Human; Fetus--Surgery; Neural tube--Product defects, recall, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Michejda, Maria--Research; Hodgen, Gary--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

27/8/18 (Item 18 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00001322
Copyright (C) 1982 American Medical Association

Hematology (COMTEMPO '82; EDITORIALS)
1982;
LINE COUNT: 00165 WORD COUNT: 02284

27/8/19 (Item 19 from file: 442)
DIALOG(R)File 442:(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00002381
Copyright (C) 1982 American Medical Association

Intervention in fetal urologic problems: too hazardous? (MEDICAL NEWS)
1982;

LINE COUNT: 00037 WORD COUNT: 00516
?t27/3,ab,k/8,10,15
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 441

27/3,AB,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01184137 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07592865 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Selective abortion of twin.
Science News, v135, n18, p278(1)
May 6,
1989
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0036-8423 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Consumer
WORD COUNT: 268 LINE COUNT: 00024

... remain the toughest issue, Chitkara admits. In her experience, most of the couples with a **severely** defective **fetus** ultimately decided to undergo the experimental procedure rather than **abort** both fetuses or carry thm both to term. But "they really go through a lot...

27/3,AB,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 444)
DIALOG(R)File 444:New England Journal of Med.

00105894

The Ethical Use Of Human Fetal Tissue In Medicine (Special Report)

Greely, Henry T.; Hamm, Thomas; Johnson, Rodney; Price, Carole R.; Weingarten, Randy; Raffin, Thomas.
The New England Journal of Medicine
Apr 20, 1989; 320 (16),pp 1093-1096
LINE COUNT: 00316 WORD COUNT: 04371

TEXT
...them raises no more issues than does the use of tissue from spontaneously aborted fetuses.

Abortions Induced for the Purpose of Contributing **Fetal Tissue**

According to **several** widely circulated reports, women have offered to have **abortions** in order to provide fetal tissue for specific recipients (Ref. 21,22). Physicians and medical centers should not use the human fetal tissue from such **abortions** . To use that tissue is to treat the fetus as nothing but a medical product...

27/3,AB,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

01151609 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
Fine, Alan
The Hastings Center Report, v18, n3, p5(4)
June-July,
1988
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0334 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

... has aroused strong emotions. Objections have been raised on several grounds:

* The requisite killing and **dissection** of the **fetus** both are an abuse to the developing human being and brutalize those who perform them.

Further, the therapeutic use of fetal tissue will encourage **abortion** , may motivate conception with the express intent to **abort** , and might even lead to the sale of fetuses and fetal material.

* Collection of fetal...wish only to identify one consequence of our society's decision to permit voluntary abortion: **dissecting** and transplanting **fetal tissue** cannot constitute an abuse to the dead, fragmented fetus, and should be no more problematic than dissecting and transplanting organs from cadavers.

If collection, **dissection** , and transplantation of **fetal tissue** fragments do not constitute an abuse to the fetus, might these procedures nevertheless brutalize the...

...words such as 'harm' or 'deprive' cannot be meaningfully used in the context of early **abortion** and fetal research." Nor, Bok maintains, "is such an early **abortion** and consequent research brutalizing for the person voluntarily performing it, or a threat to society." [7] We cannot rule out the empirical possibility that procedures like fetal tissue transplantation or **abortion** may brutalize those who participate in them, but there are no indications that doing so...

```
File  16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Feb 10
         (c)2003 The Gale Group
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Feb 06
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File  88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/Feb 10
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File  18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale group
File  75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2003/Jan W4
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2003/Feb 07
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group

Set     Items   Description
S1    2225763   CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2     497690   DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3    1551290   SEPARAT???
S4     133627   SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5        983   INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6    3898451   SEVER???
S7      30348   DISSECT?
S8     482670   SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9     186971   CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10    237351   SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11    875526   REMOV???
S12     92321   ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13      2806   (FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14     17780   FOETUS OR FETUS
S15     19974   S13:S14
S16        55   S1(3N)S15
S17        18   S2(3N)S15
S18        93   S3(3N)S15
S19         2   S4:S5(3N)S15
S20       231   S6(3N)S15
S21        15   S7:S9(3N)S15
S22       399   S16:S21
S23       399   S12:S14(S)S22
S24    325694   S10 OR S12 OR S11(3W)S13:S14
S25       125   S22(S)S24
S26        66   S25/2002:2003 OR S25/2000:2001 OR S25/1999 OR S25/1998 OR -
                  S25/1997 OR S25/1996 OR S25/1995
S27        28   S25/1994 OR S25/1993 OR S25/1992 OR S25/1991
S28        31   S25 NOT S26:S27
S29        19   RD (unique items)
S30        19   Sort S29/ALL/PD,D
```

30/8/1 (Item 1 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02471296 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09247400
Prenatal blood tests. (Pregnancy and Birth)
Dec, 1990
WORD COUNT: 763 LINE COUNT: 00079

DESCRIPTORS: Blood--Medical examination; Pregnant women--Care and treatment; Prenatal care--Health aspects
SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/2 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04903325 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09174832 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
When doctors aren't perfect; a mistake can bring a physicians' world crashing down. (Activities of Daily Living)
Nov 23, 1990
WORD COUNT: 2492 LINE COUNT: 00198

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Malpractice--Public opinion; Physicians--Malpractice; Medicine--Practice
SIC CODES: 8011 Offices & clinics of medical doctors
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

30/8/3 (Item 3 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02461581 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09037058
Abortion: the Clash of Absolutes. (book reviews)
Oct 22, 1990
WORD COUNT: 2840 LINE COUNT: 00223

DESCRIPTORS: Books--Reviews
REVIEWEE: Tribe, Laurence
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47
GRADE: B

30/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04903108 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08989736 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cardiologist, pediatrician reportedly chosen to serve as NIH, FDA chiefs. (Bernadine P. Healy, David A. Kessler)
Sept 21, 1990
WORD COUNT: 768 LINE COUNT: 00060

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: United States. Food and Drug Administration--Officials and employees; United States. National Institutes of Health--Officials and employees; Physicians--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Healy, Bernadine P.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.; Kessler, David A.--Selection, appointment, resignation, etc.
SIC CODES: 8011 Offices & clinics of medical doctors; 9431 Admin. of public health programs
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

30/8/5 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04633825 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08983433 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Fetal tissue transplant debate continues.
April 13, 1990
WORD COUNT: 1306 LINE COUNT: 00105

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: HLTH Healthcare
DESCRIPTORS: Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
SIC CODES: 8093 Specialty outpatient clinics, not elsewhere classified
FILE SEGMENT: TI File 148

30/8/6 (Item 6 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02441850 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
Feb 2, 1990
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

DESCRIPTORS: Fetal nerve tissue--Therapeutic use; Fetal tissue transplantation--Therapeutic use; Parkinsonism--Care and treatment
SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; graph; chart; table
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/7 (Item 7 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02433793 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08245107
Fetal flaw...(federal ban on research funding using fetal tissue transplants) (editorial)
Jan 1, 1990
WORD COUNT: 1702 LINE COUNT: 00132

DESCRIPTORS: United States. Department of Health and Human Services--Social; Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Laws, regulations, etc.; Conservatism--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Political aspects; Pro-life movement--Political aspects
NAMED PERSONS: Sullivan, Louis W.--Social policy; Mason, James O.--Social policy; Sununu, John H.--Social policy
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/8 (Item 8 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02256199 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07592865
Selective abortion of twin.
May 6, 1989
WORD COUNT: 268 LINE COUNT: 00024

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Technique; Potassium chloride--Physiological aspects; Twins--Abnormalities
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/9 (Item 9 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02257592 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07635549
Fatal knowledge? Prenatal diagnosis and sex selection. (includes related information)
May-June, 1989

WORD COUNT: 11596 LINE COUNT: 01106

DESCRIPTORS: Prenatal diagnosis--Case studies; Abortion--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical policy--India; Sex preselection--Moral and ethical aspects; Genetic counselors--Services
GEOGRAPHIC CODES: ACII
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: India
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

30/8/10 (Item 10 from file: 88)

02253315 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07358891
A world without Roe: how different would it be? (abortion law)
Feb 20, 1989
WORD COUNT: 1382 LINE COUNT: 00129

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.; Women's rights--Laws, regulations, etc.; Pro-life movement--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/11 (Item 11 from file: 160)

02107806
GENE-TRAK Systems Introduces Colorimetric DNA Probe Assay for Listeria
December 6, 1988

COMPANY:
*Gene-Trak Systems

PRODUCT: *DNA-Based Tests (3841337)
EVENT: *Product Design & Development (33)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

30/8/12 (Item 12 from file: 88)

02087781 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396333
Genug ist genug: a fetus is not a kidney. (fetal tissue transplantation)
Dec, 1988
WORD COUNT: 6056 LINE COUNT: 00580

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act---Interpretation and construction

30/8/13 (Item 13 from file: 88)

02087780 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07396265
Rights, symbolism, and public policy in fetal tissue transplants.
Dec, 1988
WORD COUNT: 7017 LINE COUNT: 00670

DESCRIPTORS: Abortion--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical research--Laws, regulations, etc.; Bioethics--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149
STATUTE NAME: Uniform Anatomical Gift Act---Interpretation and construction

30/8/14 (Item 14 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02087715 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06627028
The ethics of fetal tissue transplants.
June-July, 1988
WORD COUNT: 3393 LINE COUNT: 00328

DESCRIPTORS: Transplantation of organs, tissues, etc.--Moral and ethical; Bioethics--Analysis; Fetal tissue transplantation--Moral and ethical aspects
FILE SEGMENT: HI File 149

30/8/15 (Item 15 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01783533
GENE-TRAK SYSTEMS ANNOUNCES AVAILABILITY OF DIAGNOSTIC ASSAY FOR LISTERIA IN FOODS
September 14, 1987

COMPANY:
*GENE-TRAK Systems
Integrated Genetics
Amoco DUNS: 00-134-4258 TICKER: SN (NYSE) CUSIP: 853700

PRODUCT: *Immunoassay Reagents NEC (2831460)
EVENT: *Product Design & Development (33)
COUNTRY: *United States (1USA)

30/8/16 (Item 16 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02825454 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04191474 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Should medical technology dictate a woman's right to choose?
April, 1986
WORD COUNT: 1788 LINE COUNT: 00141

INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: ENG Engineering and Manufacturing; BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: Fetus--Medical examination; Infants (Premature)--Health aspects; Pregnancy--Laws, regulations, etc.; Gestational age--Laws, regulations, etc.; Abortion--Laws, regulations, etc.
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/17 (Item 17 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02036111 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 03074404 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Healing before birth: an ethical dilemma.
Jan, 1984
WORD COUNT: 5060 LINE COUNT: 00393

SPECIAL FEATURES: illustration; photograph
INDUSTRY CODES/NAMES: ENG Engineering and Manufacturing; BUS Business, General
DESCRIPTORS: Informed consent (Medical law)--Conferences, meetings, seminars, etc.; Surgery, Experimental--Moral and ethical aspects; Fetus--Abnormalities; Ultrasonics in obstetrics--Moral and ethical aspects; Medical ethics--Analysis; Human population genetics--Moral and ethical aspects; Prenatal diagnosis--Analysis
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/18 (Item 18 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01505207 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02858186
Fetal surgery for neural defects?
July 29, 1983
WORD COUNT: 557 LINE COUNT: 00055

DESCRIPTORS: United States. National Institute of Child Health and Human; Fetus--Surgery; Neural tube--Product defects, recall, etc.
NAMED PERSONS: Michejda, Maria--Research; Hodgen, Gary--Research
FILE SEGMENT: MI File 47

30/8/19 (Item 19 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

00428018
The world's first selective abortion has been carried out at Lund Hopsital (Sweden) by Drs A Aberg and F Mitelman.
April 28, 1978

PRODUCT: *Medicine (8522200)
EVENT: *Nonmanufacturing Technology (39)
COUNTRY: *Sweden (5SWE)
?t30/3,ab,k/6,7,8,19

30/3,AB,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02441850 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08543421
Grafts of fetal dopamine neurons survive and improve motor function in Parkinson's disease.
Lindvall, Olle; Brundin, Patrik; Widner, Hakan; Rehncrona, Stig; Gustavii, Bjorn; Frackowiak, Richard; Leenders, Klaus L.; Sawle, Guy; Rothwell, John C.; Marsden, C. David; Bjorklund, Anders
Science, v247, n4942, p574(4)
Feb 2, 1990
CODEN: SCIEAS ISSN: 0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2918 LINE COUNT: 00265

ABSTRACT: Parkinson's disease causes tremors and rigidity which can eventually eliminate all voluntary movement. The physiologic basis involves the degeneration of cells in a brain structure called the substantia nigra; cells in this structure secrete dopamine. Thus the standard treatment for Parkinson's disease is the administration of L-dopa, which helps the brain replace the missing dopamine. Unfortunately, the treatment does not remain effective indefinitely. Fetal brain tissue containing dopamine neurons, which was removed from a human fetus 8 to 9 weeks of age, was transplanted into a severely affected human Parkinson's disease patient. The patient showed marked, sustained improvement. Although there have been previous attempts to use fetal tissue in the treatment of Parkinson's disease, it was not clear if any benefits following surgery were due to the fetal tissue. But in this case, positron emission tomography (PET) imaging techniques were used to demonstrate that the graft tissue was surviving and functioning within the brain. At present, the implant has survived in the patient for five months; it is not known whether the implant will continue to develop in its new host. It is possible that the implant, which is still very young, may continue to develop and produce further improvement in the patient. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

... 20 (supp. 3), 261 (1988)].
[9] Tissue was procured from four fetuses obtained at routine

suction abortions , with informed consent from the women and with approval by the Research Ethical Committee at...

...HSSS; pH7.4) for 1 to 3 hours at room temperature. The ventral mesencephalon was **dissected** from **fetus** and **cut** into six to ten pieces, which were incubated in trypsin for 20 min [5] and...

...the first implantation in a final volume of approximately 80 [mu]l. The time between **abortion** and initiation of implantation surgery was 2.5 to 4 hours. Implantation was performed at...

30/3,AB,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02433793 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08245107
Fetal flaw. (federal ban on research funding using fetal tissue transplants) (editorial)
The New Republic, v202, n1, p7(2)
Jan 1, 1990
CODEN: NREPA DOCUMENT TYPE: editorial ISSN: 0028-6583
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1702 LINE COUNT: 00132

... is the Administration's seeming indifference, of late, to prevailing winds. In the case of **fetal tissue** research, and in **several** other cases, it is sticking to its anti- **abortion** guns even though the pro-choice movement, awakened by Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, looks...

30/3,AB,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 88)
DIALOG(R)File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S.

02256199 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07592865
Selective abortion of twin.
Science News, v135, n18, p278(1)
May 6, 1989
CODEN: SCNEB ISSN: 0036-8423 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 268 LINE COUNT: 00024

... remain the toughest issue, Chitkara admits. In her experience, most of the couples with a **severely** defective **fetus** ultimately decided to undergo the experimental procedure rather than **abort** both fetuses or carry thm both to term. But "they really go through a lot...

30/3,AB,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 160)
DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

00428018
The world's first selective abortion has been carried out at Lund Hopsital (Sweden) by Drs A Aberg and F Mitelman.
SIP Newsletter from Sweden April 28, 1978 p. 4

One twin **fetus** found to have **severe** congenital metabolic deficiencies was **aborted** while still in the uterus, allowing its sibing to be born healthyP The diseased state of the one fetus was ascertained in the 23rd week of pregnancy with the aid of an advanced ultrasonic apparatus and amniotic fluid tests. The selective **abortion** was performed one week latter with the ultrasonic device functioning as surgical aid. Throughout the operation it provided the doctors with a visual picture, on screen, of the fetuses' movements and heart beats along with the location of the

doctors' instruments. When parturition occurred in early 1978, the twin left alive was born perfectly formed and is now doing well.

One twin **fetus** found to have **severe** congenital metabolic deficiencies was **aborted** while still in the uterus, allowing its sibing to be born healthyP The diseased state...

... pregnancy with the aid of an advanced ultrasonic apparatus and amniotic fluid tests. The selective **abortion** was performed one week latter with the ultrasonic device functioning as surgical aid. Throughout the...

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200310
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Dec
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Oct(Updated 030204)
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

Set	Items	Description
S1	864011	CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2	519660	DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3	1261075	SEPARAT???
S4	32837	SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5	849	INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6	525611	SEVER???
S7	3094	DISSECT?
S8	125987	SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9	84181	CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10	615201	SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11	1278633	REMOV???
S12	3572	ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13	398	(FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14	1780	FOETUS OR FETUS
S15	2136	S13:S14
S16	6	S1:S2(3N)S15
S17	8	S3(3N)S15
S18	7	S4:S9(3N)S15
S19	49	S1:S2(S)S15
S20	102	S3(S)S15
S21	85	S4:S9(S)S15
S22	218	S19:S21
S23	9	S12 AND S22
S24	3	S10(S)S22
S25	3	S11(5W)S13:S14 AND S22
S26	14	S23:S25

26/26,TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014852879
WPI Acc No: 2002-673585/200272
Harvesting cells for therapeutic use, by cutting tissue fragments from donor tissue, collecting or suctioning the tissues outside the donor, separating cells from the tissues and implanting viable cells into a recipient

26/26,TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014777809
WPI Acc No: 2002-598515/200264
Fetal dopamine neuronal cell line for treating Parkinson's disease, obtained by inserting ungulate cell or its nucleus into enucleated animal oocyte for forming blastocysts and transferring it into female animal to isolate cell line

26/26,TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014212573
WPI Acc No: 2002-033270/200204
New immunocompromised murine chimeric host for studying effect of various agents on neural tissue comprises an HIV infected human fetal neural transplant in the eye

26/26,TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013682774
WPI Acc No: 2001-166987/200117
Producing cellular transplant from fetus tissues

26/26,TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013540811
WPI Acc No: 2001-025017/200103
Ex vivo expansion of hematopoietic stem cells, without losing the ability for multilineage differentiation, using a stem cell expansion promoting factor released by stromal cells

26/26,TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011256373
WPI Acc No: 1997-234276/199721
Obstetric sliding scale calendar - has sets of scales for date of last menstruation, optimum abortion **dates and projected foetus size**

26/26,TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010926455
WPI Acc No: 1996-423406/199642
Front abdominal wall aponeurosis exposure procedure - making transverse incision above pubis, extended by incisions at 45 degrees at both ends

26/26,TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

007422965
WPI Acc No: 1988-056900/198809
Detecting genetic defects - by hybridisation of DNA fragments sepd. by electrophoresis and blotted onto a carrier

26/26,TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

003956632
WPI Acc No: 1984-102176/198417
Fresh animal foetus cells - prepd. in enclosed boxes with glove opening for sterile handling

26/26,TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

002340639
WPI Acc No: 1980-E7086C/198021
Dura mater defects replacement transplant - uses grafts removed **from** aborted foetus **skull**

26/26,TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

001180978
WPI Acc No: 1974-54829V/197430
Bio-stimulator from human embryos - destroyed by trypsin for cell separation to provide an active nutrient liquor

26/26,TI/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

000904172
WPI Acc No: 1972-64230T/197240
Diagnostic reagent prepn - for detection of large intestine carcinoma

26/26,TI/13 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

02660731
INHIBITOR AGAINST **ABORTION** AND STILL-BIRTH

26/26,TI/14 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

00904286
CELL STRAIN PRODUCING HUMAN INTERFERON PROLONGABLY, ITS PREPARATION, AND PREPARATION OF HUMAN INTERFERON USING IT
?t26/7/1-5,9-11,14

26/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014852879 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-673585/200272
Harvesting cells for therapeutic use, by cutting tissue fragments from donor tissue, collecting or suctioning the tissues outside the donor, separating cells from the tissues and implanting viable cells into a recipient
Patent Assignee: BONUTTI P M (BONU-I)
Inventor: BONUTTI P M
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020091403	A1	20020711	US 90545908	A	19900628	200272	B
			US 93134914	A	19931012		
			US 94353494	A	19941209		
			US 96695274	A	19960809		
			US 97834835	A	19970411		
			US 99323326	A	19990601		
			US 2000483676	A	20000114		
			US 200244388	A	20020111		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90545908 A 19900628; US 93134914 A 19931012; US 94353494 A 19941209; US 96695274 A 19960809; US 97834835 A 19970411; US 99323326 A 19990601; US 2000483676 A 20000114; US 200244388 A 20020111
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020091403	A1		13	A61B-017/32	Div ex application US 90545908
					Div ex application US 93134914
					Div ex application US 94353494
					Div ex application US 96695274
					Cont of application US 97834835
					Cont of application US 99323326
					Div ex application US 2000483676
					Div ex patent US 5269785
					Div ex patent US 5403317
					Div ex patent US 5577517
					Div ex patent US 5694951
					Cont of patent US 5935131
					Cont of patent US 6174313

Abstract (Basic): US 20020091403 A1
NOVELTY - Harvesting (M) cells for therapeutic use, by cutting tissue fragments (TF) from a donor tissue, collecting TF or suctioning TF through a shaft (14) at a location outside the donor, separating cells from TF and implanting the cells into a recipient, where the cells are viable, is new.
USE - (M) is useful for harvesting cells for therapeutic use, where the donor and recipient are the same or different individuals (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - (M) does not create any stress risers which would weaken the bone. (M) provides a safe and efficient way to collect and reuse a patient's own tissue.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of a tissue removal system including a flexible drill.
Shaft (14)
pp; 13 DwgNo 1/19

Derwent Class: B04; D22; P31; S05
International Patent Class (Main): A61B-017/32

26/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014777809
WPI Acc No: 2002-598515/200264

Fetal dopamine neuronal cell line for treating Parkinson's disease, obtained by inserting ungulate cell or its nucleus into enucleated animal oocyte for forming blastocysts and transferring it into female animal to isolate cell line

Patent Assignee: CIBELLI J (CIBE-I); ROBL J M (ROBL-I); STICE S L (STIC-I)
Inventor: CIBELLI J; ROBL J M; STICE S L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020073439	A1	20020613	US 97781752	A	19970110	200264	B
			US 97888057	A	19970703		
			US 984606	A	19980108		
			US 9866652	A	19980427		
			US 2000534500	A	20000324		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9866652 A 19980427; US 97781752 A 19970110; US 97888057 A 19970703; US 984606 A 19980108; US 2000534500 A 20000324
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020073439	A1		34	A01K-067/27	CIP of application US 97781752
					CIP of application US 97888057
					CIP of application US 984606
					Div ex application US 9866652

Abstract (Basic): US 20020073439 A1

NOVELTY - A fetal dopamine neuronal cell line (I) obtained by inserting differentiated donor ungulate cell/cell nucleus from embryo, fetus or adult into enucleated animal oocyte for forming nuclear transfer (NT) unit, activating and culturing activated NT unit until blastocysts are formed, transferring blastocysts into a recipient female animal to allow development of fetus and isolating (I) from the fetus.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - (I) is obtained by inserting a differentiated donor ungulate cell or cell nucleus from an embryo, fetus, or adult into an enucleated animal oocyte under conditions suitable for the formation of a nuclear transfer (NT) unit, activating NT unit, culturing the activated NT unit past the embryonic stage until blastocysts are formed, transferring blastocysts into a recipient female animal to allow development of a fetus, and isolating differentiated fetal dopamine neuronal cells from the fetus, where the fetal dopamine cell line has a genotype identical to that of a prior-existing differentiated embryo, fetus or adult ungulate that was not created by nuclear transfer techniques.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a cloned cell line (II) grown and maintained in an in vivo environment, where the in vivo environment is a cloned bovine.

ACTIVITY - Antiparkinsonian; Nootropic; Anticonvulsant; Neuroprotective; Antidiabetic; Cardiant; Vulnerary; Antiulcer; Anti-HIV; Cytostatic. Mesencephalic tissue from 42-50 day old cloned transgenic bovine fetuses was tested for survival and effect on disease after being transplanted into the striata of hemi-parkinsonian rats. Fetal bovine fibroblasts were derived. The oocytes were obtained and matured in vitro, they were stripped of cumulus cells and enucleated. The nuclear transfer resulted in 8% of the embryos forming blastocysts. After 7 or 8 days, the blastocysts were transferred into recipient females. The implantation resulted in 38% pregnancies. Cloned bovine

fetuses were detected by ultrasound and **aborted** between 42 and 50 days of gestation. Ventral mesencephalon was dissected, dopamine neurons were identified. After demonstrating that cloned mesencephalic tissue yielded viable dopamine producing neurons, the bovine neurons were transplanted into Parkinsonian rats. The dopaminergic deficit was demonstrated in lesioned animals by rotational asymmetry in response to injection of 5.0 mg/kg methamphetamine. One month after transplantation, the rotational rate of animals transplanted with cloned mesencephalon was reduced to 58at least15 % of the pretransplant rate. At two months after transplantation, animals receiving wild type mesencephalic tissue lost the motor benefits provided by the graft. At two months, the animals receiving vehicle continued to circle at 107at least23 % of the pretransplant rate. After sacrifice, 603at least246 surviving dopamine neurons were identified by tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) immunocytochemistry in transplants of the cloned mesencephalon. Animals transplanted with wild type mesencephalic tissue had 956at least416 surviving dopamine neurons. Dopamine neurons were not observed in any of the vehicle transplants. Non-linear regression revealed that the number of surviving dopamine neurons correlated with the improvement in the motor behavior. Overall, two months after transplantation, about 1000 dopamine neurons were required to reduce the rotational behavior in response to methamphetamine by at least 50 %. Animals receiving vehicle transplants did not yield any dopamine neurons in the transplant tracts. This showed that the cloned bovine embryonic dopamine cells could survive transplantation into brain and improved behavior in a rat model of Parkinson's disease. This model had predicted the success of human **fetal tissue** survival in human Parkinson's disease patients and thus provided strong evidence that cloned ungulate cells, such as cloned bovine or porcine cells, were useful for treatment of human Parkinsonism.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell or tissue transplantation therapy; Inhibitor of immune reaction.

USE - (I) is useful for treating a patient in need of cell or tissue transplantation, by administering (I) to or transplanting into the patient. The patient is a mammal e.g., human. The cloned ungulate is a cloned bovine or porcine fetus, newborn or adult. At least one cell is fetal dopamine cell, and the cell transplantation therapy is effected to treat Parkinson's disease, or Parkinsonian type disease. The cell or tissue hasbeen genetically modified. The genetic modification involves insertion of heterologous DNA or deletion of native DNA. The heterologous DNA comprise a gene encoding a growth factor, hormone, cytokine or other regulatory protein or peptide which increases survival of the transplanted cells, decreases or inhibits adverse immune reactions or rejection of the transplant in the transplant recipient or a suicide gene which allows termination of the therapy through targeted killing of the transplanted tissue or cell. The gene which functions to decrease or inhibit immune reactions is selected from gp39 and anti-apoptosis genes (selected from bcl-2, bcl-x, A20, or Fas-L). The deletion decreases or eliminates the expression of an antigen that stimulates rejection. The deletion blocks or prevents the expression of major histocompatability complex-I (MHCI), or MHCII antigens, FAS, or alpha-1,3 galacotsyltransferase. (I) is useful for treating Parkinson's disease, by transplanting a patient in need of such treatment with a cloned, transgenic fetal dopamine cell or with cloned fetal dopamine neuronal cell. The patient also receives supplementary treatment in the form of an immunosuppressant or other drug that increases the survival capability of the transplanted cells or tissue. (I) is useful as a continuous and genetically identical source for transplantation purposes, by administering cells of the cell line to a patient in need of cell transplantation therapy, where the cell transplantation therapy is effected to treat a disease or condition selected from Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), spinal cord defects or injuries, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, cystic fibrosis, liver disease, diabetes, heart disease, cartilage defects or injuries, burns, foot ulcers, vascular disease, urinary tract disease, AIDS and cancer. The cell line has been modified to

prevent or reduce the expression of genes encoding an antigen involved in the rejection. The disease is Parkinson's disease (all claimed).
pp; 34 DwgNo 0/6
Derwent Class: B04; C06; D16; P14
International Patent Class (Main): A01K-067/27
International Patent Class (Additional): C12N-015/00

26/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014212573
WPI Acc No: 2002-033270/200204
New immunocompromised murine chimeric host for studying effect of various agents on neural tissue comprises an HIV infected human fetal neural transplant in the eye
Patent Assignee: BLUMBERG B M (BLUM-I); DEL CERRO M (DCER-I); EPSTEIN L G (EPST-I)
Inventor: BLUMBERG B M; DEL CERRO M; EPSTEIN L G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6307122	B1	20011023	US 91786449	A	19911101	200204 B
			US 92965901	A	19921023	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92965901 A 19921023; US 91786449 A 19911101
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6307122	B1		8	A01N-063/00	CIP of application US 91786449

Abstract (Basic): US 6307122 B1
NOVELTY - An immunocompromised murine chimeric host having an HIV infected human fetal neural transplant in the eye is new. The host lacks mature B- and T-cells as a result of a genetic lesion. The neural implant is vascularized, has an intact brain barrier and is capable of being infected with a virus, is new.
USE - For studying effects of various agents such as pathogenic and therapeutic agents on neural tissue.
ADVANTAGE - The chimeric host provides an opportunity to investigate a wide variety of diseases, agents and mechanisms associated with etiology of disease, as well as the therapy of the disease, including pathogenic, neoplastic and autoimmune diseases. In particular the chimeric host provides for a useful animal model for investigating the etiology of the neuropathology of HIV. Also, since the neural tissue is fetal, vulnerability and timing of intrauterine HIV infection can be studied.
pp; 8 DwgNo 0/0
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Main): A01N-063/00

26/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013682774
WPI Acc No: 2001-166987/200117
Producing cellular transplant from fetus tissues
Patent Assignee: SUKHIKH G T (SUKH-I)
Inventor: SUKHIKH G T
Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RU 2160112	C1	20001210	RU 2000108669	A	20000410	200117 B
WO 200176611	A1	20011018	WO 2000RU422	A	20001026	200164

AU 200113160 A 20011023 AU 200113160 A 20001026 200213

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 2000108669 A 20000410
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
RU 2160112 C1 A61K-035/48
WO 200176611 A1 R A61K-035/54
Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AU 200113160 A A61K-035/54 Based on patent WO 200176611

Abstract (Basic): RU 2160112 C1
NOVELTY - Method involves **separating** cells of various organ tissues from **abortion fetus** of 17- 21 weeks intrauterine development. Suspensions are produced. The suspensions, having increased contents of regional trunk cells, are selected. **Separate** identified regional trunk cell cultures, regional blast cells possessing high migration activity, differentiated cells, special cells like pancreas beta-cells and biologically active substances containing in the fetal tissues are collected. The number of transplant cells varies from 2.5x10 to the power 4-1x10 to the power 7. Viability of cells composing the transplant is not less than 80-90 %, II class histological compatibility antigen expression is not greater than 8-15 %, spontaneous activity of Ca ion/Mg ion-dependent endonuclease is not less than 0.1 conditional units, induced activity of Ca ion/Mg ion-dependent endonuclease is from 0.3-9 conditional units, CD95 marker representation rate is not greater than 5 %. The cellular transplant optionally has additions like growth factors and/or migration factors, and/or specific proteins, and/or antioxidation agents and so on.
USE - Medicine.
ADVANTAGE - Enhanced effectiveness of treatment; high safety level of cellular transplants produced from fetal tissues. 10 cl pp; 0 DwgNo 0/0
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-035/48; A61K-035/54
International Patent Class (Additional): A61P-005/00; A61P-009/10; A61P-025/00

26/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013540811
WPI Acc No: 2001-025017/200103
Ex vivo expansion of hematopoietic stem cells, without losing the ability for multilineage differentiation, using a stem cell expansion promoting factor released by stromal cells
Patent Assignee: CITY OF HOPE (CITY); SHIH C (SHIH-I)
Inventor: SHIH C
Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
WO 200070022 A2 20001123 WO 2000US12895 A 20000512 200103 B
AU 200052686 A 20001205 AU 200052686 A 20000512 200113
EP 1179049 A2 20020213 EP 2000937534 A 20000512 200219
WO 2000US12895 A 20000512
US 20020160512 A1 20021031 US 99134131 A 19990514 200274
US 2000570055 A 20000512
US 2002134516 A 20020430

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99134131 P 19990514; US 2000570055 A 20000512; US 2002134516 A 20020430

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200070022	A2	E	38	C12N-005/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200052686	A		C12N-005/00	Based on patent WO 200070022
EP 1179049	A2	E	C12N-005/08	Based on patent WO 200070022

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

US 20020160512	A1		C12N-005/06	Provisional application US 99134131

Cont of application US 2000570055

Abstract (Basic): WO 200070022 A2

NOVELTY - A stem cell expansion promoting factor, which is released from stromal cells activated by leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), used to enhance expansion of hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) ex vivo, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(A) ex vivo maintenance and expansion of HSCs, comprising culturing the HSCs in a culture medium which comprises a stem cell expansion promoting factor, the factor is obtainable by a process comprising culturing stromal cells in the presence of sufficient leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), to stimulate the cells to produce and secrete the promoting factor;

(B) ex vivo maintenance and expansion of HSCs, comprising:

(a) adding a culture medium to stromal cells and culturing the stromal cells in the presence of an amount of LIF which is sufficient to activate LIF receptors on the stromal cells;

(b) separating the stromal cells from the culture medium;

(c) adding isolated HSCs to the medium; and

(d) culturing the HSCs in the medium;

(C) ex vivo expansion of mammalian HSCs, comprising culturing isolated HSCs in a culture system, which comprises a culture medium and stromal cells, in the presence of an amount of LIF sufficient to activate LIF receptors on the stromal cells and thus stimulate production and secretion of a stem cell expansion factor;

(D) a culture system suitable for ex vivo expansion of HSCs, comprising a culture medium and a stem cell expansion promoting factor; and

(E) HSC expansion factor, which has a molecular weight of 20-30 kilodaltons (kDa) and which is obtainable by culturing stromal cells in the presence of sufficient LIF to stimulate the cells to produce and secrete the stem cell expansion factor.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - HSCs are used in treatment of malignant and non-malignant hematological diseases and for myelopoietic support for patients undergoing high dose chemotherapy.

ADVANTAGE - The expanded cells can be engrafted into patients without losing their ability for multilineage differentiation, e.g., the ability to differentiate into myeloid, B-cell and T-cell lineages. The presence of LIF in the culture system allows for a 150-fold ex vivo expansion of the HSCs, as compared to the expansion of HSCs in a comparable culture system which does not contain LIF.

pp; 38 DwgNo 0/5

Derwent Class: B04; D16; D22

International Patent Class (Main): C12N-005/00; C12N-005/06; C12N-005/08

International Patent Class (Additional): C07K-014/47; C12P-021/00; C12R-001-91

26/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003956632
WPI Acc No: 1984-102176/198417
Fresh animal foetus cells - prepd. in enclosed boxes with glove opening for sterile handling
Patent Assignee: RECKEWEG S (RECK-I)
Inventor: RIECKEWEG S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3237987	A	19840419	DE 3237987	A	19821013	198417	B
DE 3237987	C	19870319				198711	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3237987 A 19821013
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3237987	A		21		

Abstract (Basic): DE 3237987 A
Cells for intramuscular injection or cosmetic application to the skin by removing from a freshly killed animal the amnion and placing it for sterilisation into an enclosed box. In an adjoining box the amnion is **cut** open and the organs of the **foetus** are **separately** placed into containers for airtight enclosure.
This keeps the handling operations as sterile as possible. Gloves in the boxes permit all movements from outside.
0/1
Abstract (Equivalent): DE 3237987 C
Isolation of fresh animal foetus cells comprises sterile **removal** of the uterus and **foetus** ; sepn. of the foetus organs or organ components under sterile conditions; disintegrating of the tissues; transfer to a container, filling with air, and freezing in liq. nitrogen; removing and grinding the frozen solids to a fine powder; and storage at about -80 deg.
USE - The prods. are sources for physiologically active substances.

(5pp
Derwent Class: B04; C03; D21; P32
International Patent Class (Additional): A01N-001/02; A61D-001/00; A61K-007/48; A61K-035/54

26/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

002340639
WPI Acc No: 1980-E7086C/198021
Dura mater defects replacement transplant - uses grafts removed **from** aborted foetus **skull**
Patent Assignee: LENGD NEURO-SURGERY (LENE-R)
Inventor: UMAKHANOV R U
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
SU 689667	A	19791010				198021	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2585544 A 19780303

Abstract (Basic): SU 689667 A
Prophylaxis of immuno-biological incompatibility of post-operational complications in replacing defects os fura mater is ensured by using a transplant from a 24-28 week **foetus** . The flaps are taken from the latter during the first 12 hr after the interruption of

pregnancy when tissues are **cut** from ear to ear.

The flaps are washed and placed in an enclosed medium comprising 500 thousand units of lunomicyn and kanomicyn where they are kept for 2-3 h. Then they are transferred to a refrigerator

Derwent Class: P31
International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-017/00

26/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001180978
WPI Acc No: 1974-54829V/197430
Bio-stimulator from human embryos - destroyed by trypsin for cell separation to provide an active nutrient liquor
Patent Assignee: KIEV OTOLARYNGOLOGY RES (KIEV-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
SU 403407	A	19740314				197430	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 1220355 A 19680226

Abstract (Basic): SU 403407 A

A bio-stimulator is prepared from macerated tissue. Biological activity is raised by employing 8-10 week **embryonic** human **tissue** , washed, treated with trypsin (0.2-0.4% soln.) at 37 degrees C, the cells being **separated** , washed and cultured in a nutrient medium for 7-8 days at 37 degrees C after which the desired product is **separated** from the culture liquor and purified by centrifuging. Culturing is conducted by inoculating 1ml of medium with 1.106 cells. In an example 8-10 week hyman embryos are stored in 0.5% lactalbumin soln. containing 500 units penicillin and streptomycin per ml with 10% native donor blood serum at 2-4 degrees C for <24 hrs. The tissue is macerated, washed 5 times and treated with 0.2-0.4% trypsin soln. for 1 hr at 37 degrees C. The resulting suspended cells are centrifuged, washed and suspended in the initial tissue storage medium. The culture medium is inoculated with cells (1.106/ml), kept at 37 degrees C for 7-8 days, after which the culture medium is **sucked** off and centrifuged at 3000 rev/min for 15 min. The cell-free transparent organe-yellow supernatant liquor is a satisfactory biostimulator.

Derwent Class: B04
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-017/00

26/7/14 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

00904286
CELL STRAIN PRODUCING HUMAN INTERFERON PROLONGABLY, ITS PREPARATION, AND PREPARATION OF HUMAN INTERFERON USING IT

PUB. NO.: 57-054586 [JP 57054586 A]
PUBLISHED: April 01, 1982 (19820401)
INVENTOR(s): SATO TAKESHI
KUDO TOSHIO
MINAMOTO YOSHIKI
YAMANE ISAO
TACHIBANA TAKEHIKO
APPLICANT(s): AJINOMOTO CO INC [000006] (A Japanese Company or Corporation) , JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 55-129679 [JP 80129679]
FILED: September 18, 1980 (19800918)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To produce human interferon with high unit prolongably, by transforming a lymph corpuscle derived from a human fetus or a human newborn with Epstein- Barr Virus.

CONSTITUTION: A lymph corpuscle **separated** from the spleen of **aborted** human **fetus** or the blood of funis of human newborn is floated in a medium for cultivating an animal cell, Epistein-Barr Virus is added to the medium, and cultivation is carried out in the presence of CO(sub 2). Cells are collected by centrifugation, these cells are cultivated in a medium for cultivating the animal cell and transformed to give a cell strain producing human interferon prolongably UNCL. The cell strain producing human interferon prolongably UNCL is inoculated into the medium for cultivating the animal cell, the strain is cultivated under flow of air containing CO(sub 2), and human interferon is recovered from the culture solution.

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Feb W01
(c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	295463	CUT OR CUTS OR CUTTING
S2	289546	DIVIDE? ? OR DIVIDING
S3	978669	SEPARAT???
S4	26641	SLICE? ? OR SLICING
S5	1138	INCIS? ? OR INCISING OR INCISAL
S6	535686	SEVER???
S7	14766	DISSECT?
S8	91567	SPLIT? ? OR SPLITT???
S9	50007	CLIP? ? OR CLIPP???
S10	236002	SUCK??? OR SUCTION??? OR VACUUM??? OR ASPIRAT???
S11	616038	REMOV???
S12	10332	ABORT???? OR EMBRYOTOM???
S13	2270	(FOETAL OR FETAL OR EMBRYON??)(2W)TISSUE
S14	3989	FOETUS OR FETUS
S15	5633	S13:S14
S16	156	S1:S9(3N)S15
S17	244566	S10 OR S12 OR S11(3W)S13:S14
S18	26	S16(S)S17
S19	26	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)

18/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
00812536
Auxiliary liver with long term storability and production thereof
Mitwirkende Leber mit Langzeitlagerfahigkeit und ihre Herstellung
Fois auxiliaire avec l'aptitude au stockage a long terme et sa production
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	284
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	2512
Total word count - document A			2796
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2796

18/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
00432382
Method for isolating fetal cytotrophoblast cells
Verfahren zur Isolierung von fetalen Zytotrophoblastzellen
Methode pour isoler des cellules de cytotrophoblaste foetal
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9811	1237
CLAIMS B	(German)	9811	1235
CLAIMS B	(French)	9811	1436
SPEC B	(English)	9811	7918
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			11826
Total word count - documents A + B			11826

18/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
00412231
IMPROVED PERINATAL PULSE OXIMETRY SENSOR
Verbesserter perinataler pulsierter Oximeterfuhler
CAPTEUR OXYMETRIQUE AMELIORE DU POULS PERINATAL
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	1035
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	1005
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	1197
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	9095
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			12332
Total word count - documents A + B			12332

18/6/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
00957953
METHOD FOR THE ISOLATION OF STEM CELLS BY IMMUNO-LABELING WITH HLA/MHC GENE PRODUCT MARKER
METHODE D'ISOLATION DE CELLULES SOUCHES PAR MARQUAGE IMMUNOLOGIQUE A L'AIDE D'UN MARQUEUR DE PRODUITS GENIQUES HLA/MHC
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8257
Publication Year: 2002

18/6/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
00911912 **Image available**
VACUUM EXTRACTION MONITOR WITH ATTACHMENT FOR HAND PUMP

DISPOSITIF DE SURVEILLANCE D'EXTRACTION PAR VENTOUSE AVEC SYSTEME DE CONNEXION POUR POMPE A MAIN
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4379
Publication Year: 2002

18/6/6 (Item 3 from file: 349)
00909919 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR MONITORING OBSSTRETICAL VACUUM EXTRACTION
DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE DE SURVEILLANCE D'UNE EXTRACTION OBSTETRICALE PAR LE VIDE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4461
Publication Year: 2002

18/6/7 (Item 4 from file: 349)
00909918 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DETECTING, MONITORING AND STORING THE SUCTION PRESSURE OF AN ELECTRIC VACCUM PUMP WHEN APPLYING SUCTION PRESSURE TO A FEATUS HEAD
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE DETECTION, SURVEILLANCE ET STOCKAGE DE LA PRESSION D'ASPIRATION D'UNE POMPE ELECTRIQUE A VIDE LORS DE L'APPLICATION DE LA PRESSION D'ASPIRATION A UNE TETE DE FOETUS
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4560
Publication Year: 2002

18/6/8 (Item 5 from file: 349)
00892073
21 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
21 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 146341
Publication Year: 2002

18/6/9 (Item 6 from file: 349)
00832911 **Image available**
NERVE GROWTH ASSISTANCE IMPROVEMENT
AMELIORATION DE L'ASSISTANCE A LA CROISSANCE NERVEUSE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12024
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/10 (Item 7 from file: 349)
00823102
17 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
17 PROTEINES SECRETEES HUMAINES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 136138
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/11 (Item 8 from file: 349)
00823019
NUCLEIC ACIDS, PROTEINS, AND ANTIBODIES
ACIDES NUCLEIQUES, PROTEINES ET ANTICORPS
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 210266
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/12 (Item 9 from file: 349)
00823005
NUCLEIC ACIDS, PROTEINS, AND ANTIBODIES
ACIDES NUCLEIQUES, PROTEINES ET ANTICORPS
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 196539
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/13 (Item 10 from file: 349)
00804226
18 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
18 PROTEINES SECRETEES HUMAINES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 165638
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/14 (Item 11 from file: 349)
00791255
38 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
38 PROTEINES SECRETEES HUMAINES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 137715
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/15 (Item 12 from file: 349)

00775078
29 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES 29
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 145685
Publication Year: 2001

18/6/16 (Item 13 from file: 349)
00764864
50 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
50 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 174175
Publication Year: 2000

18/6/17 (Item 14 from file: 349)
00764745
49 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
49 PROTEINES SECRETEES HUMAINES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 157978
Publication Year: 2000

18/6/18 (Item 15 from file: 349)
00744474
50 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
CINQUANTE PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 131335
Publication Year: 2000

18/6/19 (Item 16 from file: 349)
00566049
31 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
31 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 98224
Publication Year: 2000

18/6/20 (Item 17 from file: 349)
00477789
PORCINE TOTIPOTENT CELLS AND METHOD FOR LONG-TERM CULTURE
CELLULES TOTIPOTENTES PORCINES ET PROCEDE DE CULTURE A LONG TERME